

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.
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NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

Herald's Circulation
High-Water Mark...

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopses of weather conditions for the Duluth, Minn., July 9.—Light to clouds, showers, fog during Sunday and Monday. (Central time.) Half of the lake region, South Atlantic states, Southern New England, New York and Northwest Canada, warmer weather prevails over the Duluth. The barometer is low over New England states, Western South Dakota and to the northeast of Duluth, and high over the Southeastern states and the North Pacific coast. The wind is from the west, generally fair, with fresh westerly to northerly winds.

Maximum temperatures for last twenty-four hours:
Albion 81
Baltimore 81
Boston 81
Buffalo 81
Chicago 81
Cincinnati 81
Cleveland 81
Dallas 81
Denver 81
Detroit 81
Houston 81
Indianapolis 81
Jacksonville 81
Kansas City 81
Los Angeles 81
Louisville 81
Memphis 81
Miami 81
Milwaukee 81
Minneapolis 81
New Orleans 81
New York 81
Philadelphia 81
Pittsburgh 81
Portland 81
Reno 81
San Francisco 81
Seattle 81
St. Louis 81
St. Paul 81
Tampa 81
Washington 81
Wichita 81
Winnipeg 81

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Wash. Super and vicinity: Overcast showers, light to moderate breeze, easterly and southerly winds.

Forecast for the week: Fair to clear, with light to moderate breeze, easterly and southerly winds.

Forecast for the month: Fair to clear, with light to moderate breeze, easterly and southerly winds.

Forecast for the year: Fair to clear, with light to moderate breeze, easterly and southerly winds.

Forecast for the century: Fair to clear, with light to moderate breeze, easterly and southerly winds.

Forecast for the millennium: Fair to clear, with light to moderate breeze, easterly and southerly winds.

Forecast for the next century: Fair to clear, with light to moderate breeze, easterly and southerly winds.

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their naval and military attaches and military guards. They are scattered about the city, and most of them are surrounded by a high wall forming a complete enclosure for the residences and offices. The British legation is the largest, and has the strongest guard and largest walled enclosure. For many years it has been the custom when trouble was brewing and the mobs of religious fanatics were heading, which are frequent occurrences in Peking, to have gongs beaten rapidly by the native police and imperial guards, whereupon the staffs of the various legations would concentrate at the British compound and prepare for possible defense. In addition to the legations, there are perhaps 100 missionaries in the capital, besides the instructors and managers of every great trade center of the world. In a city of nearly 2,000,000 there are probably several thousand foreigners, for undoubtedly when the trouble surrounding the Boxer riots broke out in Peking for protection as soon as the Boxers became dangerous. By far the greater proportion of the foreigners are British, for British commercial and national interests are very large. More definite news in regard to the fate of the foreigners will be awaited with interest.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The great overshadowing feature of the Kansas City convention was the enthusiasm exhibited by both delegates and audience over the anti-imperialist issue. It was easily seen from the opening ceremonies of the convention that the feeling on this question was very strong, and the frequent outbursts of patriotic enthusiasm that at times delayed the actual business of the convention were the natural expression of the popular sentiment. It was the only issue at the heart of the convention as a whole, and it dominated everything else. When Senator Tillman read the words of the plank dealing with imperialism and militarism, "We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign," the tumultuous demonstration which followed lasted over twenty minutes. It was a scene that will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to witness it. But one other demonstration exceeded it in intensity—the demonstration when Mr. Bryan's name was mentioned by Congressman Richardson as he assumed the permanent chairmanship.

And while taking a positive stand in opposition to the Republican policy of imperialism and militarism, the Democratic platform lays down a definite, positive program for future action. It says: "We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines, first, a stable form of government; second, independence; third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America."

The clauses are substantially the same as those in Bryan's proposals outlined in his recent North American Review article, which read: "First, to establish a stable government; second, to give the Philippines their independence; third, to give them protection from outside interference." The Kansas City clauses, like Mr. Bryan's in the Review article, are practically a paraphrase, put in sharper and briefer form, of the Bacon resolution, which was defeated in the senate on Feb. 14, 1899, only by the casting vote of Vice President Hobart representing the administration. Among those who voted against it on that occasion were the Republicans Quay, Hear, Perkins and Hale, and the Democrats Bryan, McKim, and others. The Bacon resolution read:

"That the United States hereby disavow any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands, and to assert their determination, when a stable and independent government shall have been erected therein, entitled, in the judgment of the government of the United States, to recognition as such, to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and to thereupon leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

Practically the only difference between this resolution and the Kansas City program is that of the guarantee of protection to the native government against strong marauding powers. Now, the Bacon resolution, which was very widely endorsed, was framed as nearly as possible on the model of the resolution of congress, signed by the president, under which the United States went to war with Spain over Cuba. No one can have forgotten that Cuban resolution, which read as follows:

"That the United States hereby disavow any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

The Cuban resolution was a pledge to leave Cuba to its own people at some unmentioned time, and the United States government has been working on the theory that time would come when a stable government had been established, the United States government alone to be the judge as to the time for its recognition. That is exactly the position taken by the Bacon resolution regarding the Philippines; and the Kansas City platform makers, following the lines of the Bacon resolution, have placed their salient on the very foundation of the Republican policy toward Cuba, which has resulted and retarded in the Philadelphia platform in these words: "To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the latter this pledge shall be performed."

Hence, the Republican party cannot attack the Democratic salient without attacking their own Cuban policy. If the Republicans had adopted the same policy towards the Philippines as were applied to the Cubans, the imperialist issue would not be the chief issue of the campaign and constitute the rock upon which the McKinley administration is likely to be wrecked.

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DULUTH NEWS HERALD

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1900.

LAST EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

Carriage Upholstered, Complete, \$5.00.

This is a thoroughly reliable carriage of the celebrated "Heywood" make, with full stuffed upholstery, satine parasol, with ruffle to match in rich myrtle green, and patent brake with best running gear. Same style with rubber tire wheels \$1.00 extra.

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201 First National Bank Building.

Northern Security Company

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Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

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DOWAGER ON DECK

Chinese Official Advises Say the Empress Has Resumed the Reins.

SPEAKS FAIR WORDS

Tells the Yang Tse Kiang Viceroy to Protect Foreigners.

Shanghai, July 10.—News from official sources was received at 10 o'clock last night to the effect that the empress had, on June 29, resumed the reins of government and appointed Yung-Lu prime minister. It is said that she sent a dispatch to Nanking by courier at the rate of 100 miles per day, thanking the viceroy of the Yang Tse Kiang for their loyalty and recommending that they protect foreigners at any cost.

London, July 10.—Chinese official sources furnish another surprise today in announcing that the dowager empress, who had within two weeks been reported dead, fled, poisoned and hopelessly mad, has resumed the reins of government. The date given is June 29, the same on which the wholesale massacre of foreigners was alleged to have occurred.

The telegram of Sheng, the administrator of the Manchurian railways, to the Chinese minister at Washington, Wang Ting-fang, saying the imperial government is protecting the foreigners, appeared to fit in with the dispatch from Shanghai this morning, particularly with reference to the alleged massacre given by the dowager empress relative to the protection of foreigners. At the same time people continue to ask why, if the empress is protected, the massacre was not permitted to communicate with the outer world.

Sheng's expressed fears that the food and several hundred Chinese were hoisted are contradicted by the news that Prince Ching, the commander of the Manchurian field force, is reviewing them, besides which, it is now known that in the last report there were available the food and several hundred Chinese within the walls of the British legation. In the meantime, according to the telegram of Japan, the Japanese have not means share the general opinion that the advance of the Japanese army is indefinitely postponed. The official aspect that the Japanese have no intention of attacking Tientsin is also maintained. The Japanese have no intention of attacking Tientsin is also maintained. The Japanese have no intention of attacking Tientsin is also maintained.

Empress William dispatched the German ship Rossmar from Kiel to China this morning, while the German cruiser Oltor is en route to the coast. The German government is proceeding to China as rapidly as possible, from their American and Australian stations. It has been learned by the Associated Press that the Chinese legation here, though apparently in a state of confusion, is getting news from Tientsin. The trouble is the entirely the work of Prince Tuan, and that the government, the dowager empress and the Chinese officials also say they have reason to believe that the situation at Peking is improving and that Prince Ching will succeed in protecting the foreigners.

They scouted the stories of the massacre of the people in the legations and the poisoning of the emperor and the emperor's mother. The Chinese minister at Peking, Prince Ching, and the local viceroy could best be expected to communicate with the international reinforcements and promises of help in the formation of a strong government.

FIGHTING AT TIEN TSIN.

Recent Bombardment By Chinese Was the Worst Yet.

New York, July 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Chefoo, Sunday, says: Refugees who have arrived from Tien Tsing bring the following information: The Chinese resumed the bombardment of the foreign legations and the Chinese and non-combatants were ordered that day to leave. The bombardment is described as the worst yet experienced, but there were no civilian casualties, though many marvelous escapes are reported. A force of British and Russian troops tried to silence the Chinese guns, but retired without effecting their object. Two guns from the British and Russian troops were fired on Thursday, but the artillery did not re-commenced on Friday.

Two hundred refugees, mostly women and children, left Thursday and Friday in launches, and reached the Chinese coast. Small bodies of Russians and Japanese were met at short intervals all the way down. To their presence was due the pacific demerit of the Chinese.

Several burning villages were passed. They are supposed to have been set on fire by Russian troops who occupy a fort midway between Tien Tsing and Taku, where they have a camp. Several hundred Russians are occupying the railway and station at Tien Tsing. Japanese troops are landing at Taku.

The Yorktown took twenty-four American refugees on board. The German vessel, the Albatross, took twenty-four British and German refugees. The Russian vessel, the Hla Lom, took twenty-four Russian and Chinese refugees. The Chinese vessel, the Hla Lom, took twenty-four Chinese and Chinese refugees.

The Chinese shelled the foreign settlements all day long. The Chinese shelled the foreign settlements all day long. The Chinese shelled the foreign settlements all day long.

Three companies of Japanese infantry, a mountain battery and body of Russians engaged the Chinese artillery for two days, but with little effect. The 12-pounder of the British and Russian batteries then came into action, but the enemy placed two shells fairly under the

gun, damaging the carriage and wounding the crew. The gun was withdrawn and replaced by a French gun, which had a similar experience, a shell bursting in the midst of the crew.

The Japanese casualties during the day's fighting were an officer and two men killed and twenty men wounded. The casualties of the other forces engaged are not yet known.

The Chinese in the vicinity of Tien Tsing have been reinforced during the last forty-eight hours by several thousand men. Gen. Ma's and Gen. Sung's troops from Peking. The Chinese have also mounted a number of heavy guns commanding the settlements.

A force of Boxers numbering about 3,000 men was seen entering the native city yesterday.

Vice Admiral Alexieff has arrived here and is expected to assume supreme command. The allied forces now number about 10,000 men, including 800 Japanese who arrived yesterday.

Arrangements are being made to send all the women and children to Japan, by way of Taku and the Foo.

CLOUDS ROLLING AWAY.

Light is Dawning on the Situation in China.

New York, July 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: While there is no light, there is a sense of departing darkness in China. The southern viceroy, who have taken a line of action of their own, understand what is going on both in Peking and in Europe, and are not in sympathy with Prince Tuan and the Boxers. They have been waiting for a counter movement against the military usurpation and now that the Boxers have set against massacre and revolution, they are asserting their authority and sending to the palace information respecting the armament of the foreign powers and the combined forces of the civilization which Prince Tuan and the Boxers have defied.

It is little trustworthy news comes out of Peking, it does not follow that a general deal of truth and common sense are now going in through the foreign consulates in several quarters of the clouded sky.

Related details of the fighting at Tien Tsing and the Boxers, both in and out of parliament, are now coming in. The Boxers are now in a most practical way.

THOSE SHANGHAI STORIES.

Returned British Official Confirms a General Suspicion.

London, July 10.—Sir Francis Swettenham, resident general of the Malay Peninsula, returned from Shanghai this morning. He was at Tien Tsing as late as June 5.

"While the conditions are no doubt serious in portions of China," said Sir Francis, "I do not believe that the Boxers are now in a position to do any harm to the foreigners."

He said that the Boxers are now in a position to do any harm to the foreigners. He said that the Boxers are now in a position to do any harm to the foreigners.

TROOPS FOR TAKU.

Fourteenth Infantry and Reilly's Battery Go From Manila.

Washington, July 10.—In reply to instructions of the secretary of war of July 7, Gen. MacArthur cables to the following: On July 9, 1900, p. m.:

"Daguer's regiment (Fourteenth United States Infantry) will leave July 10 for Taku on transports Atlanta, Plimsire and Wyfield. Taylor in Samar not available. For the purpose of the Chinese service, recommend the first on leaving United States."

"Manila nicely cared for until arrival of new troops, without drawing on American resources. In addition to one month's pay, the troops will be supplied with food and clothing. The troops will be supplied with food and clothing. The troops will be supplied with food and clothing."

REPORT OF LEGATIONS.

The Shan Tung Governor Says They Are Standing.

Washington, July 10.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Mr. Goodnow, United States consul general at Shanghai, stating that he has been given up by the governor at Shan Tung that the legations were standing on July 9, and that the outlook was improving. Mr. Goodnow adds this statement does not obtain general credence.

NINTH AT TAKU.

Arrival of the Regiment Announced Via London.

London, July 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chefoo announces, under date of July 7, that the Ninth United States Infantry has arrived at Taku.

CONVERTS HOURED.

Tien Tsing, July 10.—It is reported from Chinese sources that the foreigners at Peking have taken possession of the city. The Boxers are now in a position to do any harm to the foreigners.

OUR STAND ON CHINA

This Government's Position Defined in a Notes to the Powers.

WE ARE NOT AT WAR

Hostilities With the Chinese Government Declared Not to Exist.

Washington, July 10.—The state department has finally concluded to make public the identical note which was recently delivered to the powers as defending the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles. It is understood that this circular instruction was drawn up on the 30th of June and transmitted to Canton for the approval of the president and communicated to the powers concerned on the third of July.

It embodies the views to which this government has strictly adhered from the very beginning of the present troubles and which different powers have one by one taken into favorable consideration.

The view announced at the start by the president that we did not consider ourselves at war with the Chinese nation and all our efforts should be directed to localizing the disturbances throughout the empire by existing on the side of peace the powerful of central and southern China has now, however, been adopted by all the other powers.

It is too soon to prophesy the ultimate results of this policy, but, thus far, the indications are all favorable. It will be seen that no answer from the Chinese government is required, or expected to the circular of July 7, but it is expected that it has been everywhere received with satisfaction.

It is not true that there has been any formation of a coalition of powers or combination of powers of any sort whatever.

It may be positively asserted, for instance, that the cooperation of France and the United States has been most successful in the present crisis.

The circular which was sent to our representatives abroad is as follows: "The United States is deeply concerned in the crisis in China. It is deemed appropriate that the United States should make known its position in this crisis. The United States is deeply concerned in the crisis in China. It is deemed appropriate that the United States should make known its position in this crisis."

We regard the condition at Peking as one of virtual anarchy and the responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they do not resort to collision with rebellion, and use their efforts to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people, with whom we seek peace and friendship.

The purpose of the president is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the powers of the world in the protection of the Chinese people.

First, in opening up communication with Peking and rescuing the American officials, missions and other Americans who are in danger.

Secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property.

Thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests and property in the way of commerce and other enterprises.

Fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the government of the United States is to protect the Chinese people, with whom we seek peace and friendship.

"You will communicate the purpose of this instruction to the minister for foreign affairs."

CYCLISTS ASSEMBLING.

Gathering For the L. A. W. National Meet.

Milwaukee, July 10.—A few hundred cyclists arrived here this morning and boats to attend the twenty-first annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen, which has its formal opening on Thursday. The day opened with rain, but towards noon there were promises of clearing weather.

The races will be under the auspices of the National Cycling association, but they do not begin until Thursday. The big crowds are not expected to arrive before tomorrow. Many of the fast riders are already here, and put in the time in practice work on the new track at the Exposition building.

Among the speedy riders here are: Stephens, Kimble, Kiser, Denny, Oldfield, Newkirk, Webb, and others. "Major" Taylor and Tom Cooper are expected today. Several hundred spectators are due on their wheels this evening.

GLASS CUTTERS.

Cleveland, July 10.—The annual convention of the Glass Cutters' League of America began here today with about ninety delegates present. The next business is to elect officers and the convention will be the wage scale for the ensuing year.

STRIKERS ARE HUSTLING.

St. Louis Street Car Men Will Run Busses.

St. Louis, July 10.—Donations for the fund to buy wagons for the strikers' bus line are again being vigorously solicited, and bus line headquarters in the Fullerton building is a busy spot.

"Before the strike was declared off," said Treasurer Isaacs of the executive board, "we had thirty-five wagons in commission. We have not disposed of all. Each wagon will bear a sign prominently displayed to show that it is owned and operated by the union."

LABOR COMMISSIONERS.

Their Association In Annual Session at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 10.—The National Association of Labor Commissioners convened in annual session at the Hotel Pilsner today. Carroll D. Wright, president of the association, opened the convention. He complimented the census bureau, and said one of the chief ends to be sought was a statistical basis for the present and future in regard to the economic and industrial condition of the negro.

The feature of the day was a lengthy paper read by Professor T. K. Urdahl of the Wisconsin university on "Labor in Colonial Possessions."

HE REGANTS.

"Messiah" Schweinfurth Renounces the Faith and Will Leave His "Heaven."

Chicago, July 10.—A special to the News from Rockford, Ill., says: George Jacob Schweinfurth, claimed by his followers to be the true messiah and the son of God, has renounced the faith and announced that he will leave the "heaven" at once.

G. O. P. CLUBS MEETING.

Secretary Stein Is Looking For a Big Gathering.

St. Paul, July 10.—Secretary Stein of the National League of Republican Clubs, who is now here to remain until after the convention next week, has received assurances of attendance from so many clubs that he is of the opinion that this year's will be one of the largest and most successful conventions ever held. The fact that Governor Rossvelt will be present and speak is attracting much interest, and especially throughout the West. The speech at this convention, being his first formal utterance since his nomination for the vice presidency, will be really the opening of the Republican campaign.

Governor Rossvelt, who leaves New York Sunday night, will come from Chicago to this city Monday night on the special train carrying the Illinois league, and preparations are about completed for a big reception on his arrival here. Among others who are to be present are ex-Presidents McAlpin, Woodmansee and Tracy.

Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton, president of the Illinois league, is the only candidate for president thus far announced, and there has been no sign of opposition to the re-election of Stein.

STRIKE SHORT LIVED.

St. Paul, July 10.—The strike declared on the Minnesota Central yesterday has been settled. The strike was an outgrowth of the troubles on the Great Northern system last May. It is stated that only a few men went out and that trains were running all day yesterday.

U. S. COURT.

Milwaukee, July 10.—Today's session of the supreme court United Order of Foresters was devoted to discussing plans for the good of the order. It is proposed to extend the order into new jurisdictions.

WAR FUND.

Paris, July 10.—The chamber of deputies and senate today voted an additional 14,500,000 francs for the purpose of carrying on France's operations in China.

FORCE LEAVE TOLSON.

Toulon, July 10.—The French ship L'Aquiline sailed from this port today with 500 infantry soldiers and artillery for China.

WOMAN ROUTES A BURGLAR.

The police have been searching nearly a week for the burglar who broke into the home of William H. Seach at Riverside Drive and Eleventh street, says the New York Sun. Mr. Seach's daughter, Mrs. Thomas C. Oakley, has resided with him since last summer, when her husband was drowned in Lake Michigan. The burglar who broke into their home with probably never forget her.

On Monday night Mr. and Mrs. Seach and Mrs. Oakley went driving. They got home about midnight. Books and papers were scattered over the floor of the lower hall. Mr. Seach and his daughter talked the matter over and concluded that the servants had been careless. The family finally retired. Mrs. Oakley had been asleep about an hour when she was aroused by a noise in her room. The room was dark at the time.

"Who's there?" she asked. Then, according to her story, the slide of a dark lantern clicked and a light flashed into her eyes. A man stood before her. "If you say a word," he said, "I'll shoot you."

"You had better get out of here," Mrs. Oakley interrupted.

The burglar threw the light of his lantern on her face again. Then, she says, she glanced around to see if there was a weapon handy. She saw a heavy glass flower vase on the bureau. Jumping from the bed she grabbed the vase. "You get out of here!" she shouted, hitting the burglar on the head with the vase. The man stumbled backward, and then tried to strike Mrs. Oakley in the face. According to her story, she dodged the blow and hit him again with the vase. Then she screamed for help. The burglar started out of the room. Mrs. Oakley's father responded to her cry. By the time Mr. Seach got out into the hall the burglar had reached the first flight of stairs.

Mrs. Oakley ran after him and buried the heavy vase down at his head. She says it hit him on the back of the head. The man shouted to a companion in the lower hall: "Run, they're caught!" The man he shouted to helped him into the street.

Mr. Seach chased them up the block, but they got away. The silverware in the dining room and other valuables were found tied up in bundles. The drawers of the bureau and Mrs. Oakley's room had been pulled out and rifled.

Yesterday Mr. Seach was informed that a man with a cut head had called at Bellevue hospital for treatment on Tuesday morning. Mr. Seach believes the man was the burglar who was struck with the glass vase.

Mrs. Oakley was with her husband when he was drowned. She is a good swimmer, made several attempts to save his life.

MEETINGS AT LINCOLN

Two Political Gatherings That Are Addressed By Eloquent Speakers.

TOWNE ON THE LIST

Scheduled to Deliver an Address at the Evening Mass Meeting.

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—Two political meetings were scheduled for this city today. The afternoon meeting, under the auspices of the Populists, was held at the Auditorium, which was packed to suffocation.

The program included speeches by Webster Davis, formerly assistant secretary of the interior, "Cyclone" Davis, of Kansas, and others. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson were scheduled to be present at both meetings.

This evening, a mass meeting will be held on the Capitol Square. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson will be present. The situation on the Pacific coast was thoroughly canvassed.

Mr. Blithen said the feeling among the Silver Republicans of the coast was quite bitter on account of Mr. Towne's defeat in the Democratic national convention, but he believed that should he and the Populists be elected to office in state affairs in the event of Mr. Bryan's election, fusion could be successfully effected.

BAD DAY FOR WATCHES.

Several Reported as Gone—Circus Detective Nabs a Pick Pocket.

The Forepaugh and Sells circus established a new record for few robberies yesterday. Not since circus have been coming to Duluth has there been so little pocket picking and house-breaking. One pick pocket was arrested in the side show by a private detective of the circus and this morning he was sentenced to 30 days hard labor. He is a more boy and gives the name of Ed Harris, of Nicollet Island, Minneapolis.

Yesterday afternoon Ole Skjoden, of Aitkin, was taking in the wonders of the side show when a circus detective noticed Harris. The detective was looking person shadowing Skjoden. He watched the three for a few moments and then he saw the Aitkin man was watching a crowd Harris reached in his pocket and deftly twisted a little gold watch off his chain. The detective deftly twisted Harris' coat collar and turned him over to Officer Mark. He then went back in the side show and told Skjoden he had been robbed. He was surprised and refused to believe the officer, but making a quick dive into his pocket found nothing but the end of his chain dangling there. Then he burst forth in a volume of Scandinavian surprise that nearly paralyzed the wild man in the cage.

Watches played an important part in police proceedings yesterday. Capt. Schuchel called a "rolling game" capturing eleven worthless watch thieves and eleven movement men, and 40 "gold" rings. The owner of the watches was a man who had a watch added to the curiously collection at headquarters.

Last night at the Branch Bethel were separated from their place, and this morning reported the loss of a watch. The watch was a gold watch and was a very valuable one. The watch was a gold watch and was a very valuable one.

"Well wouldn't that make you late?" inquired one of the detectives and he bolted through the door looking for a clue.

PRESIDENT AT WORK.

Canton, Ohio, July 10.—President and his first daughter took a drive of more than an hour immediately after breakfast this morning, and then the former resumed work with Secretary Cortis. The president was very busy and was very busy and was very busy.

The other evening a simple maiden at her first dress rehearsal for the supply of knives and forks with growing trepidation, says the New York Tribune. Her common sense told her that they were laid out in the regular order in which it was intended they should be used, but nothing in her appearance taught her which was the right end of the fork to start in with. Finally she sought help from her next-door neighbor, a prominent physician. "Say, Doc," she questioned anxiously, as she pointed to the offending objects, "do you eat out or in?"

NEWPORT MENACED.

Social prophets are beginning to say that Newport will not long hold its own as the most exclusive of American summer resorts, although none of them has yet named a place likely to succeed it, not indeed has the matter been touched on at all, says the New York Sun. They assert that the Rhode Island town will follow the example of Saratoga and Long Branch and thus lose its character through precisely the same causes that deprive these places of their former glory. They call attention to the fact that the number of newcomers every summer at Newport grows larger and larger. Villas formerly occupied by exclusive members of Newport society are rented and sold to wealthy families from other parts of the country and are used for the purpose of a country retreat or some other place. The other place has not yet been settled sufficiently far away to be named as a possible successor to Newport, so the present attitude and social valuations are rather than creative. Opponents of this view assert that no similarity between Newport and its two predecessors, Saratoga and Long Branch, could ever exist. It is always the hotel that was most characteristic of the resorts and that has never been characteristic of Newport, for so many millions of dollars are invested in costly residences that the character of the town can never change entirely.

11!

Possibly of odds and Ends that a For Sale Miscel-
laneous Want Ad. would clear out. Here's a hint.

Ann.		

Addresses By the Mayor, President Keefe and Others.

NOVELTY ADVERTISING CO.,
P. O. Box, 53. Duluth, Minn.

Theatrical Stage Employees' Union.
Butchers' Union.
Porters' Union.
Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union.

Near Woodland avenue, for sale by J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

a box manufacturer there, and it will
all of the No. 3 boards that two mill
the head of the lakes have at present
will have for some time.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Butchers' Union.	Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.
Porters' Union.	
Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union.	

a box manufacturer there, and it will
all of the No. 3 boards that two mill
the head of the lakes have at present
will have for some time.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Michael Wensierski,

Butchers' Union.	Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.
Porters' Union.	
Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union.	

a box manufacturer there, and it will
all of the No. 3 boards that two mill
the head of the lakes have at present
will have for some time.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Prof. Schuller of Berlin Gives a Full Account of the Way He Located the Cancer Bacillus.

separate, neatly grouped in heaps, so that it was easy to see where they were produced.

I got me cleaned over my records of numerous previous operations on animals, and I found that I had never before discovered that nothing else than capsules of equal shape and color, and of equal size, could be formed from them not only in streama, but also from the capsules of the same animal, or from the capsule, though in themselves very plain methods of examination. Yet the proper method of examination was not known, and capsules were not clear to the proper further culture, while I consequently had no means of knowing the results of the process, especially on various small animals, and I was not able to produce them in larger pieces, nor in larger bottles, resulted in considerable success.

Without entering into details of these cultures, their nutrition, preservation, etc., it is sufficient to say that they are of so much importance that they call for attention to the most important facts of their life history. The most cherished body gets rather dark and granular. It contains a large number of small, round, yellowish-brown, firm muscles, with distinct, double-banded, porous striations, sluggish or inert, and very few, small, round, yellowish-brown, firm pericarpia. This pericarpia is covered with a heavy, yellowish-brown, granular, and somewhat sticky, and free. On the process they lay partly single, partly in heaps, and manifest a strong tendency to aggregate in pairs or union of two-thirds round, equally treated.

The color of cancer they look brownish, in a somewhat light, rather greenish yellowish, and somewhat granular, and strongly of equal structure. Examining them alive, which I often did, they are very sluggish, and they are not very responsive to their passing through intestines of

The Chinese ask "How is your liver?" instead of "How do you do?" for when you are asked this question, you should answer "Little Early Liver" because famous little early liver and bowels. Max Wirtz, M.D., the youngest of organists, is spore originating from the broad capsules, and the formation of the tumor and outgrowth of the capsule. The tumor is a mass of young and stromata scattered all over the tumor—even in the diseased part. The tumor is a mass of young and stromata in all sizes from the largest to the smallest. The tumor is a mass of young and stromata pointed out with the strongest of microscopes.

They also can be distinguished by their color and structure, by applying the microscope. The tumor is a mass of young and stromata in all sizes from the largest to the smallest. The tumor is a mass of young and stromata pointed out with the strongest of microscopes.

Usually there are found about the tumor, around it, here and there, some of the young and stromata in all sizes from the largest to the smallest. The tumor is a mass of young and stromata pointed out with the strongest of microscopes.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst Genl Pass Agent St Paul

Ass't Genl. Pass Agent, St. Paul, M

On the Condition of the Crops Cause of the Bulge.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD,
Cereals Were Strong and Provisions
Dull and Heavy.
Chicago, July 11.—The grain market

government report, issued last, even based on acreage reported June 1, suggested a total crop of about 450,000,000 bushels but after deducting the area plowed up and abandoned we do not think the total will be over 400,000,000 bushels. This report was criticized as very bullish not only in the

Alexandria	Clear	78	46	0
Campbell	Clear	76	44	0
Crookston	Clear	74	48	10
Detroit City	Clear	72	44	0
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	60	52	0
Granite Falls	Clear	80	52	0
Minneapolis	Clear	82	50	T
St. Cloud	Cloudy	88	52	0

Drafters, common to good	90¢
Farm mares, choice	90¢
Farm mares, common to good	30¢
Mules	80¢

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 11.—Cattle receipts, 13

Brown beans, fancy, bus...	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas....	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, new, bus boxes....	1 75	@ 1 90
Valencias	4 75	@ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 75	@ 4 00
California lemons	3 50	@ 4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@ 4 00
Messina lemons, per box....	5 50	@ 6 00

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

New York, July 11.—The market for cotton futures opened easy with prices 3 to 16 points lower, the greatest decline being displayed by the summer options, which continued to manifest relative weakness all morning. Within the first hour, August had dropped 21 points below the closing of yesterday, with the new crop declining 10 points or more below the

have been violated and warns us to correct the cause. If it were not for pain we should go on doing things that would destroy us. Pain is a warning that something is wrong, and, instead of trying to hush the pain with some drug we should seek to remove the cause.

The most perfect of the Danish beech forests is the so-called Deer Garden, situated some six miles from Copenhagen, where a large herd of deer is preserved for the annual royal hunts. The deer nibbling off in the spring all the small branches from the trees within their reach enables one to look great dis-

ered with butter and having the greatest variety of layers in the shape of sardines, smoked salmon, tongue, roast beef, herring salad, shrimps, four different kinds of cheese, fish, etc., all cold and served with knife, fork and napkin.

Arrived—Vance, Sandusky; Kelly, Roman-
ia. Barlum, Lake Erie, coal; Hudson,
Chawkw, Buffalo, mdse; Dixon, Port Ar-
thur, pass and mdse; Bon Voyage, Han-
cock, pass and mdse; Gilbert, Eades, City
Bangor, Tasmania, Lake Erie light for
Shores, Lake Erie, light for lumber.
Departed—City of Traverse, Chicago,
pass and mdse; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and
mdse; Buffalo, Sarnia, Sarnia, Edin-

Thas. Sansam, Sole agent for Duluth, West Duluth and the Superiors. Confectioner and newsdealer, 903 East Fourth street, Duluth. Write for circulars.

Third precinct—Endion School building.
Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4,
corner First street and Fourteenth ave-
nue east.)
Fifth precinct—Glen Avon School build-
ing.
SECOND WARD.
First precinct—Basement First Presby-
terian church.

Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

This is a scan of a blank page from a document. The page is white with some minor scanning artifacts visible as small dark specks. There is no text or other content on the page.

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Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Largest Dry Goods Store at the Head of the Lakes.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Half-Yearly Clean-Up of Merchandise

Linens—White Stuffs

Half Yearly Selling Continues.

And the interest seems to grow as the time advances—if you've any need of housekeepers' linens, present or future, it would seem advisable to buy now. Every price concession that was made us has been passed on to you—this linen and white goods store has doubled within a year, and there isn't a bit of luck about it—here are prices on the best qualities that will let you into the secret.

Linens.

72-inch Extra Heavy. Pure Linen. Cream Table Damask, handsome designs, value \$1.00, sale price per yard \$1.50.
72-inch, German Stillier & Sohn Bleach Table Damask, extra fine quality, value \$1.50, sale price per yard \$1.00.
68-inch Celebrated Bleach. Dewey Table Damask, excellent satin finish, value \$1.65, sale price per yard \$1.25.
Full size Napkins to match, value \$3.00, sale price \$2.00.
76-inch Black Irish Bleach Damask, extra good quality, satin finish, value \$1.15, sale price per yard \$1.00.
Full size Napkins to match, value \$5.00, sale price \$3.00.

Odd Napkins.

50 dozen Bleach Napkins, value \$1.25, sale price per doz.—\$1.00.
100 doz. Cream Napkins, value \$2.00, sale price per doz.—\$1.25.
100 doz. Bleach Napkins, value \$2.75, sale price per doz.—\$1.95.

New Golf Capes.

For Women, Misses and Children.



Can you think of a handier wrap for the climate? We couldn't, so we had more Golf Capes made up—and next fall's styles are ready right now, so you needn't feel afraid of wearing something passe if you decide to go East or take a boat trip. You will find them all right, and we've thought of all this—not done for you, but for the Misses that you might take along. Not only are we ready with Golf Capes but plain cloth capes of Kersey, silk lined. Just a handful of pieces today.

Beautiful new Capes, \$7.50, \$9.50, \$12.50, and up to \$25.00.

Golf Capes for Misses and Children, \$5 to \$15 and 13 to 25 in military and other stunning effects, at \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50.

Towels.

100 doz. Brown Bath Towels, value \$1.25, sale price—12c.
100 doz. Bleach Huck Towels, value 25c, sale price—20c.
100 doz. Bleach Hemstitched Huck Towels, value 30c, sale price—22c.

Bed Spreads.

One Case Good Heavy Bed Spreads, value \$1.50, sale price—\$1.10.
One Case Finest Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads, most exquisite designs, always sold at \$4.00, sale price—\$2.95.

White Goods.

ONE LOT—Plain and Fancy Piques, value 40c, very handsome for Shirt Waists and Skirts, sale price—21c.
ONE LOT—Fancy Ducks, value 22c, sale price—15c.
10 PIECES Striped and Checked Nainsooks, value 12½c, sale price yard—9c.

16c a yard for 20c Fine Long Cloth.

9c a yard for 11c White Cambric, standard make.

7½c a yard for 10c Fruit of the Loom Muslin.

22c a yard for 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, popular make.

24c a yard for 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, good, heavy quality.

72c for fine quality Bleached Sheets, 2½ yards wide.

75c for fine hemstitched Sheets, 2½ yards wide.

20c each for very best Pillow Cases, size 54x36.

23c each for very fine hemstitched Pillow Cases, 54x36.

48c a yard for heavy Table Matting, 54-inch.

If you didn't know of the worthiness of every item of Merchandise we'd be tempted to go into detail—but details are quite unnecessary—we shall simply give you some facts regarding the reductions—and the why's—our busy season is practically finished—now we must clean up the left overs and slow sellers—which means money saving for you and a clean store for us. Many items have been reduced a little—some not at all, some a fourth, some a third and some a half—depending mostly upon the goods and its seasonableness—here are prices and kinds you can get fairly good ideas of their savings.



Every woman who cares for style and quality knows the value of our Wash Fabrics—and when prices like these are named the buying should be of double importance—not an unworthy quality or pattern in this whole assortment—and the reductions are made

when cool Fabrics are needed most.

All of our thin fabrics such as Dimities, Batistes, Cambrics, Belvoirs, Cords in plain and figured, at 12½c. Former price 18c and 20c.
Percales at 10c—62 distinct patterns in light and med. colors, regular line and 12½c, at 10c.
Galated Cloth—A material for boys' suits, regular line and 15c goods, at 12½c.
Empress Cords—Our regular

line of Gingham at 12½c. Former price 18c.
Aberfoyle Gingham—All the novelty patterns in this high class material at 12½c. Former price 18c.
Piques and Ducks—in plain and figured, at 10c. Former price 15c.
Silk Mousseline—in Persian and rose designs, light and dark colors, former price 85c, sale price 48c.
Silk Gingham—Our entire

line of Silk Gingham, in all the desirable colorings at 25c. Former price 60c.
Silk Tissues—former price 60c, at 25c.
Linen Gingham—all our novelty patterns in Linen Gingham, our regular 62c and 55c grade, sale price 38c.
English Oxford—the most stylish thing in the shirt waist line, at 25c. Former price 65c.
Scotch Gingham at Half Price—our regular line of 38c, 35c and 25c Gingham at 18c.

The Muslin Underwear.

No skimp in the materials—no bad patterns—no lack of sizes—no sweatshop work—nothing for show unless comfort is there first. Reasons enough why we keep on selling as though we had just started this sale. You will buy, too, if you see these values.

Corset Covers.

Muslin, three styles, square and V shaped, lace or embroidery trimmed, light fitting—at 25c.
Fine Muslin, V shaped neck, trimmed with two rows of embroidery—at 30c.
Fine Cambric, full front, round or square neck, trimmed with torchon lace over dust ruffle—at 65c.
Nainsook, two styles, round or square neck, lace trimmed, light fitting and full front—at 50c.
Fine lawn, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and two rows of insertion, full front, tucked back—at 75c.
Longcloth, full front, tucked back, trimmed with fine lace and insertion—at 25c.

Petticoats.

Muslin, two styles, with deep embroidery

and lace flounce with lace at 75c.
Cambric, umbrella flounce, trimmed with tucks and Torchon lace over dust ruffle—at 12½c.
Cambric, umbrella flounce trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion with tucks—at 17½c.
Cambric, two styles, one with double lace flounce and two rows of insertion—up to \$5.00—at \$2.50.
Cambric, lawn flounce with tucks in skirt and lace over dust ruffle—at \$2.50.

Gowns.

Fine Cambric and Muslin, four styles, one with yoke of fine tucks and open work neck, down front and sleeves finished with hemstitched ruffle—at \$1.00.

Cambric, two styles, trimmed with

embroidery insertion and tucks—at 85c.
Fine Cambric, three styles, one trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion, neck and sleeves finished with lace ruffle—up to \$6.75—at \$1.25.
Fine Muslin, two styles, yoke of tucks and insertion—65c.

Drawers.

Fine Muslin, deep ruffle with cluster of five tucks above hem—at 45c.
Cambric, lawn ruffle, with two rows of hemstitching—at 45c.
Fine Muslin, ruffle trimmed with wide Torchon lace—at 75c.
Muslin, ruffle trimmed with cluster of tucks and embroidery—at 65c.
Muslin, ruffle with two rows of Torchon insertion and lace—at 85c.

New Ruffled Swiss Curtains.

Fancy effect center or with plain ruffle effect.

Two and three-quarter yards \$1.25 a pair
Three and one-half yards \$1.50 a pair
Plain Swiss ruffled curtains with effective border and ruffled edge, 150c value, \$1.98
Ruffled curtains of striped Swiss, ruffle of same, \$1.25 value at 95c
We are also offering special values in fine Battensberg Curtains, Irish Point—to reduce stock.

\$7.50 Double Texture Skirts Sale at \$4.75.

Excellent tailor-made skirts of gray cloth, plaid back, \$7.50 value at \$4.75.

\$8.50 Skirts on sale at \$5.75.

Blue, gray and tan of Golf Suiting Cloth, plaid back, \$8.50 value at \$5.75.

Trimmed Millinery at Half.

Not one of these beautiful Hats will stay here to tell a tale next season—if price will move them—not a Hat in this way—and in the swell Knox shapes. They've tumbled.

From \$25.00 to \$12.00,
From \$20.00 to \$10.00,
From \$15.00 to \$8.00,
From \$10.00 to \$5.00.

Straw Sailors.

Two are bidding farewell to the store this way—and in the swell Knox shapes. \$2.50 Straw Sailors at \$1.25, \$2.50 Straw Sailors at \$1.50, \$1.50 Straw Sailors at 50c, 50c Straw Sailors at 25c.

Shirt Waists Reduced.

About fifty dozen shirts and thirty dozen colored—of 75c value, on sale at 45c.
Plenty of \$3.50 "Gotha" White Waists at \$2.25.
A few of the \$4.00 and \$4.50 ones are left, but lots of those at \$3.50 and \$3.00.
White Lawns and Linens, tucked and hemstitched effects—50c.
\$2.00 Madras Waists at \$1.25.
Plenty of colors and all sizes are here.

Wool Dress Stuffs at Decided Reductions.

You know the quality to expect—so that reductions here should be doubly interesting—especially since it includes lines that are staple—and that will make excellent goods for Autumn wear.

Colored Dress Goods.

\$2 Golf Cloths, \$1.50.

Heavy, reversible, plaid back, strictly all-wool, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50 the yard.

\$2 English Coverts, \$1.50.

In the stylish grays and khaki shades, unsurpassed for street, driving or traveling costumes, reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50 the yard.

\$1.25 Fancy Suitings 75c.

15 pieces fancy suitings, including snowflake mixtures, etamines and novelty effects, reduced from \$1.25 to 75c the yard.

\$2.50 Fine Venetians \$1.75.

14 pieces Imported Venetians, staple and pastel shades, reduced from \$2.50 and \$2.00 to \$1.75 the yard.

Special Lot—

\$1.00 Yard from \$1.75 and \$1.50—

Contains Tweeds, Camel's Hair effects, Foulie Serges, plain and illuminated Pongins, Tailor Checks, reduced from \$1.75 and \$1.50 to \$1.00 the yard.

Another Lot—

50c the yard from \$1.00 and 75c—

This lot includes a variety of weaves and styles, reduced from \$1.00 and 75c to 50c the yard.
SPECIAL DISCOUNT—On all Dress Goods not advertised a special discount of 10 per cent will be allowed during this sale.

Black Dress Goods.

Camels' Hair Cheviot.

Reduced from \$1.25 to 95c the yard.

Heavy Ziboline.

54 inches wide, beautiful glossy finish and excellent weight, reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.25 the yard.

All-Wool Cheviot.

46-inch, wide and strictly all-wool, reduced from 60c to 35c the yard.

Heavy Cheviots.

54-inch, wide, heavy, well and firm texture, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 the yard.

Black Crepons.

The lustrous wool and mohair kind, reduced from \$1.69 to \$1.00 the yard.

Special lot at 50c the yd. Reduced from \$1, \$1.25.

This lot includes Crepons, Etamines, Grenadines, Brillantes, Wool and Mohair Fancies, Whip Cords and Serges, all go at 50c the yard.

English Serge.

48 inches wide, unsurpassed for wear and style, reduced from \$1.25 to 75c the yard.

Skirt and Dress Lengths—all short lengths, containing from 3½ to 7 yards, in both plain and fancy weaves, will be closed out at Half, and in many instances less.

SILKS at clean-up prices—not an unworthy pattern or quality in the entire line. Reductions are also made on many staple lines—such as Black Taffetas, Black Peau de Soie and Plain Colored Taffetas.

Black Taffeta.

27 inches wide, pure silk, heavy, excellent quality, 95c the yard.

Guaranteed Taffeta.

21 inches wide, sold in other cities for \$1.25—50c the yard.

Black Peau de Soie.

24 inches wide, all silk and perfect finish, reduced from \$1.25 to 95c the yard.

Plain Taffeta.

You know the kind we carry: absolutely pure silk and dye; full and complete

line of colors—were 85c and \$1.00—reduced to 75c the yard.

Wash Silks.

Some very good styles left, formerly 50c and 60c—reduced to 35c the yard.

Fancy Silks.

Plisses, stripes and fancies—silks that sold for \$1.00 and \$1.25—reduced to 50c the yard.

High Grade Silks.

All spring and summer styles—they sold for \$1.50 and \$1.75—reduced to 85c the yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

The Reason for Inefficiency Among the Officers Discussed.

A fairly long period of almost continuous success has begun to make the British public forget their recent army demands for a reform of the army system. But the fact that during the last fortnight, since the occupation of Pretoria some 1200 British soldiers have been added to the list of prisoners taken by the Boers has aroused interest in the question. "What is the matter with our officers?" For though not a word of explanation has been vouchsafed by the authorities, it is assumed by all that the wholesale capture "en masse" of the rank and file, except six of the battalion, was due to the mistakes, neglect or folly of officers, says a London correspondent of the New York Sun.

The desired reform of the British officer is a question which bristles with difficulties. In a manner of speaking, money is the root of the evil. It would be very unfair to say that this money difficulty, this necessity for a private income before a man can hold His Majesty's commission, is what at first sight it might seem to be, a mere matter of snobbery that might easily be killed. At Oxford and Cambridge, where men of exactly the same character and position as the military "officer" live together, money or the lack of it is neither an advantage nor a disadvantage to a man, in so far as his standing in the university is concerned. The same holds good in the British navy. In the army, however, things are different. A writer in this month's Cornhill Magazine discusses the question with considerable insight. The article opens thus:

"A young foreign officer who could write English better than some of our generals could write dispatches, and

take it as correctly as a bishop, lately conceived the not extravagant idea that he might represent his country as military attaché in London. The senior military representative of the great friendly nation to which he belonged was about to retire and most willingly gave him such information as he desired to know.

"You will want," he said, "\$5000 a year to do it decently, including your pay and allowance. With that and your command habits you will find the most pleasant and will doubtless fill it with credit and distinction."

"But what should I want about \$2500 a year, when I can live well in C— for a total of \$800 a year?" asked his inquirer. "Is not \$2000 a year enough to live as a young foreign soldier in London and enable me to see what is going on in the active military life of England? What shall I have to spend it on and how will it help my government?"

"If you can find out how it helps their government, you'll be the cleverest attaché in London," was the reply. "But if you are to be of any use to us you must be able to live as the English officers live and do what they do. I mean by that to be able to do what the officers do, and to be able to do what the officers do, and to be able to do what the officers do."

country. And then there is Cowes. Cowes is a most expensive week. "Why on earth am I to go to Cowes?" And what has fox hunting, or Cowes, or Goodwood, or grouse shooting to do with the army or the duties of a military attaché? And when am I to find time to discuss and compare notes with our English brothers in our so absorbing profession?—here he became violently foreign—with all these extensive distractions to attend to?"

"My dear boy," said his mentor, "when you have been in England as long as I have, you will admit that all these activities are what the English really value of their soldier's lives. The more of these they can do the more they think of them; and when you are here the less you do of it the better. That won't prevent your keeping your eyes open and writing reports. For goodness sake don't be professional. It isn't liked."

"Then they separated, the younger thinking the eldest was a cynic and the elder that the younger was very young."

Not quite fair to say that the greater number of officers have no work to do after 12 o'clock in an English garison, though it is not very wide of the mark.

A few typical examples of the shortcomings of the British army are given, of which I quote the following:

"A most striking instance of absent-mindedness in garrison duty previous to the end of the summer after maneuvers, the war is pointed out with unbecoming humor by Gen. Buller. He issued an additional order, and very justly commending, his troops for effecting the relief of Ladysmith, not only in the face of a determined enemy, but through an unknown country. This unknown country extended for a distance of from sixteen miles to three miles from the

Aldershot of Natal, where for months before the war, one million pounds were expended in the well known fact, where artillery and infantry and the nucleus of a small army had been concentrated for half a year. Yet, though the force stationed there knew that they had no reliable map, they had made no surveys no sketches (or French would have brought them out when he left Ladysmith), and when Buller with 20,000 men was trying to fight through the place where he thought a man's head ought to be when he came through a door, I got down on my hands and knees, and crawled up to where I could peep in. He did not hear me, and I could see him, over in the corner where the sideboard was, taking a bite to eat preparatory to loading what he had collected in the shape of silver spoons and other bric-a-brac into his bag. A lamp turned down low on a sideboard beyond him and I had a good look at him. I started to shoot him on the spot, but that didn't seem to be quite fair, so I rose to my feet with my gun on him, and ordered him to throw up his hands. He didn't know which one of us was more surprised, but I had the advantage, and he let his hands go up, and began to crawl back to the door. I would use my own pleasure about that, and would over and turned up the light."

"He was a bad-looking burglar, as burglars go, a man of 30, perhaps, and evidently not an old hand at the business, for he never would have stumbled over that chair. The only weapon he carried was a small four-barreled pistol, which I still have as a souvenir of the occasion. After I had got him in a hopeless condition, I began to wonder what I was going to do with him. It was a bitter cold night, and I didn't want to drive to town with him, and we had no telephone. He begged me to let him go, he was only a beginner, and would never do it again if I gave him a chance."

REFRIGERATED HIM.

How a Government Official Cured a Burglar.

"I had a funny experience with a burglar once," said a government official, "and home is in northern Pennsylvania when he is not serving his country, relates the New York Sun. My house is three miles from the city on a fine piece of road, and though there is a good deal of passing that way, I have never been troubled with marauders. One day, however, I was out on a ride on my orchard and this one occasion about which I am telling you.

"It was a winter night about 1 o'clock that I was disturbed by some one falling over a chair in the room next to mine. This was the dining room, and my room was at the end of the house. I went out at night. I thought it might be somebody who had no business there, and

setting into my trousers and taking my revolver I proceeded to investigate, having waited long enough for the burglar. If it was a burglar, to think that the noise he had made had not wakened anybody. I slipped along the hall to the parlor in front and came back through the parlor to the dining room, which was ajar. I could see a dim light coming through the doorway, which I knew was out of the ordinary condition in that room at that hour, and expecting to have a scrap, I moved myself for it, standing stock still for a minute, and wondering what the dickens anybody wanted to be robbing houses for and giving the inmates all sorts of disagreeable feelings. Did you ever tackle a burglar in the dead of night? No, well, you may never know what it is like until you've been there. Knowing that I had a chance to get a good look at the burglar, I stepped forward, and he came through a door, I got down on my hands and knees, and crawled up to where I could peep in. He did not hear me, and I could see him, over in the corner where the sideboard was, taking a bite to eat preparatory to loading what he had collected in the shape of silver spoons and other bric-a-brac into his bag. A lamp turned down low on a sideboard beyond him and I had a good look at him. I started to shoot him on the spot, but that didn't seem to be quite fair, so I rose to my feet with my gun on him, and ordered him to throw up his hands. He didn't know which one of us was more surprised, but I had the advantage, and he let his hands go up, and began to crawl back to the door. I would use my own pleasure about that, and would over and turned up the light."

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cluded to give him the chance although I was going to do it my own way. I told him I had no wish to send him to prison, and he recognized me at once and got white with fright. Of course he thought I was there to put the finishing touches on him, but I would convince him that he could trust me, I told him to get up and take off his coat. He asked me what for, but I said that was my business and to do what I told him. He obeyed me, and I followed with orders to take off his waistcoat and his collar. He objected when I told him to take off his trousers but I got a bulky shirt standing in the corner, and a lick or two with it convinced him that he had better obey my orders and lie his objections at some later period. It required a few more licks with the whip to get his shoes and shirt off, but after that he submitted, and presently he was ready for the bath. He was a clean-limbed, clear-skinned, healthy chap, and I felt quite certain in my mind he was equal to the stunt I had arranged for him.

"I made him put his shoes on now leaving off his socks, and then I conducted him to the front door, which I had noticed he left open in order to facilitate his departure in case of emergency. He shivered when he came out into the draft, but I did not offer him an overcoat.

"For God's sake, mister," he asked as his teeth chattered, "what are you going to do with me?"

"I'm going to let you go," I responded, "and you've got to go like thunder or you'll freeze to death. I've three miles to tow him but the road is smooth, and you have on your shoes, and are not carrying any extra weight. The mercury is down to zero, and if you get out now, and get stuck out, and opened the door wide, hit him with the whip and he went out and off the porch with a jump. He never stopped to look back, but went down the gravel path to the gate like a sprinter. The moon was shining and I could see him for a quarter of a mile down the mile going at a good pace. I returned to my virtuous couch, feeling as if I had done a great work of reform and wishing I could catch a burglar about three times a week.

The morning paper had a notice in its last edition of the capture of a clothesman at 7:45 a. m. by the police who chased him half a mile straight away on a bicycle. It was not known whether he was a

lunatic or not, and he was held on suspicion. I went around to the station house about 10 o'clock to see the prisoner, and he recognized me at once and got white with fright. Of course he thought I was there to put the finishing touches on him, but I would convince him that he could trust me, I told him to get up and take off his coat. He asked me what for, but I said that was my business and to do what I told him. He obeyed me, and I followed with orders to take off his waistcoat and his collar. He objected when I told him to take off his trousers but I got a bulky shirt standing in the corner, and a lick or two with it convinced him that he had better obey my orders and lie his objections at some later period. It required a few more licks with the whip to get his shoes and shirt off, but after that he submitted, and presently he was ready for the bath. He was a clean-limbed, clear-skinned, healthy chap, and I felt quite certain in my mind he was equal to the stunt I had arranged for him.

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DULUTH HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

LAST EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

Carriage Upholstered, Complete, \$5.00.

This is a thoroughly reliable carriage of the celebrated "Heywood" make, with full stuffed upholstery, satine parasol, with ruffle to match in rich myrtle green, and patent brake with best running gear. Same style with rubber tire wheels \$1.00 extra.

There is a most extensive display of Carriages and Go-Carts here for your choosing, at prices from \$2.00 up to \$35.00 each.



Good Credit. Our credit system is open to all and enables one to make a home comfortable and enjoyable by paying a little each month. The prices here are lower than those prevailing in any other Duluth store and there is no extra charge for the use of our credit system. We want your trade and will do all in our power to serve you faithfully.

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Torrey Building, First Floor.

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We have several cash customers for modern houses in the East End.

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Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
201 First National Bank Building.

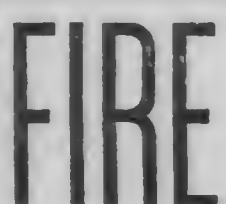


HANSEN SMITH, President.

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John A. Stephenson, First Floor Providence Bldg.

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those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6 PHOENIX BLOCK. Telephone 755, Call 4.

FORWARDED

McKinley and Roosevelt
Formed by Committees
of Their Nominations.

The Former at Canton and the Latter at Oyster Bay.

Canton, Ohio, July 12.—"Real McKinley weather," is what the people of Canton said today when the day of the official notification of President McKinley of his renomination dawned bright and clear, with a crisp breeze, and with a warm sun dispelling all evidences of last night's severe storm. At the McKinley residence the effects of the blow were seen in the disarrangement of the flag decorations and the big luncheon tent, but these were soon fixed up, and everything was in readiness for the ceremonies at the appointed time.

The second notification of William McKinley that he had been selected as the nominee of the Republican party for president was made at the same place as the first, and all the accessories were similar to the occasion four years ago. Then the chairman of the committee, Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who had been permanent chairman of the convention, today Senator Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts stood upon the same porch under the same canopy of a great crowd, officially announced to President McKinley that he was the unanimous choice of the Republican national convention for president.

The speech of Senator Lodge and the response of Mr. McKinley, a certain extent, formed the basis upon which the campaign is to be fought this year, and special attention was given their utterances.

Chairman Lodge and the members of the committee, together with Senator Hanna, arrived on a special train from Cleveland at 11 o'clock. They were met at the station by the citizens' committee in charge of the arrangements and, with a band of music, escorted to the home of President McKinley, which the streets through which the procession moved were handsomely decorated. The various organizations marched to the president's home as fast as they arrived and were grouped about the lawn.

Some time before the arrival of the notification party, President McKinley inspected and approved the arrangements. The president wore a white Fedora hat, with a slight rakish tilt to the left side. A white vest and a white waistcoat were also a part of his costume. He greeted different arrivals in a most cordial and friendly manner, singling out familiar friends for friendly greetings.

A large space in the front yard was roped off and filled with chairs for the notification party and distinguished guests. Tables were also provided for the press. Outside the rope railings, numerous photographers were set up and trained on the point where the president was to take his seat.

Five minutes after 11 o'clock the booming of guns announced the arrival of the notification party at the station. They immediately entered carriages and, with the Canton escort, marched toward the president's home. President McKinley appeared and seated himself on the front porch. Mr. McKinley by his side.

Senator Lodge, followed by Senator Hanna, in the lead of the notification party. Both entered the house and, a few moments later, with President McKinley, they went into the parlor. Their appearance was the signal for a cheer.

Among those who occupied the porch were: Senator Hanna, Postmaster General Smith, Cornelius S. Bliss, H. C. Payne, Judge Day, E. K. Brown, Representative Taylor. With Mrs. McKinley were Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Mary Saxton, Mrs. Judge Day and Mrs. Dawes.

Secretary Lodge immediately mounted a small stand and delivered his speech. He spoke as follows: "Mr. President: This committee, representing every state in the Union and the organized territories of the United States, was duly appointed to announce to you, formally, your nomination by the Republican national convention, which met in Philadelphia, on June 18 last, as the candidate of the Republican party for president of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1901."

ALLIES DISAGREE

Defense of Tien Tsin Handicapped by Lack of Co-Operation.

NO ONE IN CONTROL
Seymour Merely Advises and Other Commanders Do as They Please.

Tien Tsin, July 4, via Chefoo, July 8, and Shanghai, July 11.—(Copyrighted 1900, by the Associated Press).—A homogeneous army of half the strength of the allied forces could do better work than is being done by them, the operations are dangerously handicapped and the safety of the city is imperiled by lack of organization and lack of one commander to control all the forces.

The several nations manage their civil and military affairs largely without co-operation. The ranking officer of each nationality has absolute jurisdiction over the operations of his government's troops. Questions of policy are discussed daily at international conferences which would not the power and enforce the wishes of the majority.

Admiral Seymour's method of commanding is to make requests which other commanders generally follow; but there have been instances of the ranking officers holding aloof from operations of which they disapproved. There is great need of more troops. The present force of 10,000 men is attempting to hold a line 15 miles long around the city. There is also great need of rebuilding the railroad to Taku and getting artillery equal to the guns with which the Chinese are daily bombarding the allies' position.

The week's work resulted in a substantial gain, for the Chinese allies lost fifty or sixty men and succeeded in accomplishing their purpose. Yesterday, furnished a new illustration of the weakness of the present method. A majority of the commanders have agreed that it was imperative to attack the native city because of the danger of its being destroyed. The attack was postponed because the Russian commander considered his men unfit for the duty after their recent work. It was again fixed for yesterday morning but was postponed because reports were in circulation that 10,000 Chinese from the Northwest had reinforced the Chinese. In the meantime, the Chinese had moved two big guns on the fort near to the native city and had planted four or five miles away. These shells the city for four hours, sending in more than 100 shells. The range of the public buildings and of the club house used as hospitals and dropped shells all about them. Fortunately, the shells were defective and failed to burst and the others had a small radius of effect.

In the absence of a concerted plan, the Russians sent a few companies of Cossacks with two field guns and a Japanese battery of six 3-pounders and two companies of infantry, supporting them with machine guns. The Russians failed to get an effective position because the Chinese were everywhere. The Chinese threw a few shells into the city this morning to show that they were still alive.

A British officer described the situation as chaos. He said: "We have wasted many days in this city and it is time we did something."

There is no agreement among the commanders, but, in the absence of a definite head, several of them are disposed to follow their own methods and they simply abstain from operations contrary to those methods. The population is greatly aroused concerning this apparent apathy. While the city is being bombarded they are likely to suffer heavily; and they cannot understand the apparent negligence of the governments to furnish relief and why reinforcements are not coming on faster. The Japanese are particularly dissatisfied because, though they have one of the smallest representations, their interests are second to none. One experienced officer said: "It is impossible to realize at home that there has been more real war here than in Cuba or the Philippines."

The Germans have occupied and raised their flag over the imperial university of Tien Tsin. The officers of the university are Americans. The victory decided the property to them. Consul Ragalski has protested against the action of the Germans.

ALLIES ARE DEFEATED.

London, July 12.—The Express this morning publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin dated Friday last, via Chefoo saying: "Ma has defeated the allied forces and recaptured the Chinese eastern arsenal by both sides. The Chinese were victorious. The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination. The Chinese were even able to utilize the effective guns of the allies. The city was near the Taku Tais Yamen, the allied troops suffered from lack of heavy guns and cavalry."

A Japanese commander sent an urgent appeal to hurry reinforcements as the allies were in imminent danger of a general defeat.

MAINE SAILS.
London, July 12.—The hospital ship Maine, to be placed at the disposal of the foreign troops, left Southampton for Taku today.

TOWNE NOT A CANDIDATE.

Will Not Run for Congress, His Services Being Required in the Presidential Campaign.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 12.—To the Editor of The Herald: I am deeply sensible of the honor and confidence shown me by the generally expressed desire that I be again the candidate of the allied forces for congress. After full consideration, however, I have decided that I can do more good to the cause by participating in the campaign throughout the country. I shall, therefore, not be a candidate for the congressional nomination. The prospects for success in the district are excellent and I believe a good strong nomination by our forces will result in the defeat of the Republican candidate. Upon my return home I shall make a fuller statement.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

THE LAST DOINGS AT LINCOLN

Pathetic Note From Pekin Tells of the Legation's Desperate Straits.

New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Chefoo, July 8, says: "A courier from Sir Robert Hart, in Pekin, has just arrived, bringing this message, dated June 25: 'Close to goodbye. Near the end.'"

London, July 12.—The character of today's news only tends to confirm the pessimism in London concerning the fate of the international colony at Pekin. Observers seen in the quiet from Pekin and other information emanating from Chinese official sources only attempts to gain time and desperate anxiety on the part of some one to make an apology for the outrages committed at the capital. The latest news from Tien Tsin considerably intensifies the general alarm. The lack of cohesion among the allies and the consequent failure to make headway, render the situation very critical.

THESE ARE SAFE.

Methodist Missionary Gets News of Missionaries.

New York, July 12.—The Methodist Missionary society received a cablegram last evening from Rev. Frederick Brown, at Chefoo, in response to repeated inquiries by cable. It was the most cheering news received lately. Mr. Brown cabled simply the word, "Safe," followed by the list of names of the various missionaries. These designated, by their stations, are as follows: Rev. Fred Brown, Pekin; Miss Hopkins, M.D., Tang Shan; Rev. J. N. Pike, Tien Tsin; B. Victor Martin, Tien Tsin; Rev. J. F. Hayner, Tsin Hua; Edward and George N. Lowry, Pekin; Rev. and Mrs. H. E. King, Pekin; and the Rev. G. W. Verity, Shan Tung. In the list of "safe" a number of women sent out by the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, they are: Ella E. Glover, Pekin; Mary E. Shockley, Tien Tsin; Miriam Crowder, Tsin Hua; Ida M. Stevenson, M.D., Tien Tsin; Rachel R. Benn, M.D., Tien Tsin; and Mrs. M. L. Barrow, Shan Tung.

WORD FROM SEYMOUR.

Chinese Continue Shelling Tien Tsin and Extend Lines.

London, July 12, 5:30 p.m.—The British admiralty has received the following dispatch from Vice Admiral Seymour: "Tien Tsin, Sunday, July 7.—The Chinese continue fighting, often shelling the settlements. They are extending their lines along the Lu Tai-An canal to the northeast, and are appearing in greater force west of the city. Yesterday we bombarded the city and immediate suburbs, which stopped the Chinese gun-fire for some time. The French settlement and station are most subject to attack. Today there was another bombardment. 'Am steadily getting up more guns. Ten thousand troops are now here. More are required, but both the Russian and Japanese are expected.'"

REPORTS DISCREDITED.

New York, July 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "It is difficult to reconcile the favorable news from Shan Tung and Shanghai with the details of the three days' vigorous bombardment of the foreign quarters at Tien Tsin during which the Boxers set the German consulate on fire, and determined attacks upon the French consulate was repulsed by the Russian forces. A formidable army will speedily be in China under the leadership of the continental powers, and with the moral support of England."

GERMAN COMMANDER.

Berlin, July 12.—Major Gen. Von Lessele, the commander of the Twentieth army division, has been appointed to command the German forces in China, with the rank of lieutenant general.

CHINESE ARE FOXEY.

Chefoo, Sunday, July 8.—(Copyrighted 1900, by the Associated Press).—An artillery duel is proceeding at Tien Tsin. The Chinese guns are so masked that the allies find difficulty in locating them.

(Continued on page 3.)

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DR. BRUESS' POWERFUL PENETRATING PAIN-REMEDY

STOPS PAIN

It gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF from the body pains caused by RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, STRAINED JOINTS, SPINAL TROUBLE, COLD IN THE CHEST, PNEUMONIA.

WHAT A TRAINED NURSE SAYS:

This is to testify that I have used Bruce's Liniment, and find it one of the best liniments in my experience. It is a perfect rubefacient, smooth and really absorbent. I recommend it to all suffering from body pains.

GERTRUDE CHRISTMAN,
Trained Nurse.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 2, 1899.

FOR SALE BY

S. F. BOYCE.

WE GIVE A TRIAL FREE FOR THE ASKING.

The Only Place to Go for
FAMILY PICNICS

**O-AT-KA
BEACH
PARK POINT**

Everything to make it pleasant for ladies and children.

FLAETER'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA AT THE O-AT-KA BEACH AUDITORIUM

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

Free Ferry and Power Electric Car Service. The City Band every Sunday Afternoon.

**tured and Eaten By New
Britain Cannibals.**

Victoria, B. C., July 12.—Bushman from Cape Oxford, according to a letter received by the Mlowera from Sydney, were killed and eaten by cannibals on the coast of New Britain. The German government is taking steps to punish the cannibals.

The natives who were made victims, had been trading, and when they got to the landing, the canoes they were in were fired at and at once sunk. The natives were killed.

and their bodies carried ashore. But the most horrifying part was when several men were captured alive and dragged to the actual scene of the first three bodies.

The victims were not all killed at once, some of them witnessing the killing of their comrades.

COMMITTEE STARTS.

Cleveland, July 12.—The special train from New York City arrived here at noon, formally and officially notified President McKinley's death. The president left this city at 8 a. m., over the Cleveland Terminal Road, and was accompanied by a number of his cabinet members, including Governor Hanna, and a band were on board.

TWENTY HURT

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—Two men collided on the Dayton, Springfield & Urbana Electric road last night and fell from the cars. Both persons were injured, only one of whom, Mortimer Armstrong, will require medical attention.

BART MEET

Chicago, July 12.—Judges and lawyers from all parts of the state gathered here today for the annual meeting of the Illinois Bar association. Judge Elwood Bingham presided. John W. McLean, chief justice of the supreme court, took up the greater part of today's session with a speech on John Marshall. Republican committee members were also present, awaiting for a movement to make July 14, 1901, a day of mourning in honor of Chief Justice John Marshall.

TO NOTIFY TEDDY

New York, July 12.—The special train carrying the news of the death of President Theodore Roosevelt left for Washington for the vice presidency by the national Republican committee at Oyster Bay at 10:30 this morning. The committee was accompanied by a number of prominent Republicans.

Oyster Bay Station by William J. Young, the governor's secretary.

J. W. Frink, Della Miller,
John A. McGowan, Ella Hargis,
Dickson Neely, Fred G. Favers,
Charles Smith, H. L. Smith,
H. S. Merry, Wm. L. Shaffer,
J. C. Johnson, J. E. Proctor,
John A. Bauerer, Louis Wick,
C. M. Johnson, J. P. Dwyer,
Jacob Swerczewsky, Jaard Matheson,
A. J. Johnson, J. R. Johnson,
J. H. B. Smith, Philip Fliever,
Charles Peterson, R. J. Gundr,
J. C. Johnson, J. E. Proctor,
John Sundquist, Ole Swenson,
J. C. Johnson, J. E. Proctor,
Gottlieb Gunther, John M. Fowles,
J. C. Johnson, J. E. Proctor,
Adam Sundquist, John McPhail,
J. C. Johnson, J. E. Proctor,

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT
IT BEATS PAYING RETAIL ABOUT
ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE CITY.
FROM ON THE SAME EASTERN
TRADE MARKS AS ABOVE.
ABOVE PURCHASED AT A \$1000
AND PAID FOR BY MONTHLY
PAYMENTS OF \$50 PER MONTH
FOR \$500 CASH, \$600 ON OR BEFORE
THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.
TERMS AND \$400 PAID IN ADVANCE
MONTHLY FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH
IS THE SAME AS PAYING CASH.
OFFICE—
Corner of First Ave., West, in Hunter Block.

CHAS SMITH, Secretary.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
I, Joseph A. Carter, Eleventh Judicial District,
Joseph A. Carter, Plaintiff.

v. s.
J. D. Ensign, Jose Ensign, his wife, also other persons or parties claiming under or through any right, title, estate or interest in said premises.

Lester Park.
Orangemen's day picnic. Dancing to-
night at Lester Park.

L. T. L.
Social tonight at Bethany chapel,
Garfield avenue. Ice cream and cake;
15 cents for adults, 10 cents for children.
Program 7:30.

Quick Report
The following is a summary of the
news items from the various papers
of the city and county, published
yesterday.

City.
The city council met last night
for its regular session. The mayor
was absent. The council heard the
report of the city auditor, and
approved the same. The council
also heard the report of the city
engineer, and approved the same.
The council then adjourned.

County.
The county board met last night
for its regular session. The board
heard the report of the county
auditor, and approved the same.
The board also heard the report
of the county engineer, and
approved the same. The board
then adjourned.

A Quick Dessert.
Get a package of Burman's Hasty Jell-O at your grocers. Dissolve it in a pint of boiling water and let it cool. The result is a delicious and healthful dessert. The flavors are: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, peach, wild cherry and the undiluted "half-sour" theme and coffee jelly. All grocers sell it.

There are 2000 J.C. Cigars
and better 24
cigars. Then
comes

2 for 10¢



 A DOZEN COSTS A NICKLE

 SAME STOCK AS

 "SEAL OF MINNESOTA"

 "HULL'S" STOCK (STPAUL) MAKERS

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OPEN TO SUSPICION

Scheme Being Worked Here Which Has Rather Questionable Appearance.

CHEAP PUBLICATION

High Price Asked For It Upon the Promise of Fine Premiums.

For some time individuals purporting to be agents of the North American Weekly Publishing company have been canvassing among the people of the city on a scheme which, according to all reports, seems to have caught a good many. Their work has been principally in the West End, and they are said to have canvassed that section pretty thoroughly.

The particular scheme which these individuals are working is the sale of a publication labeled "The North American Weekly." They ask 15 cents a copy for it, and with each subscription give each subscriber a "certificate of guarantee." This certificate, they say, is the bearer of the guarantee "an \$18 dinner set, 112 pieces, for \$2.00, gold lined and decorated in three colors, or in place of it any other premium mentioned in this contract or in our catalogue. Antique mounted beer tickets, policy organs, black forest cuckoo clocks, rolled gold watches, genuine Rogers' quadrants, painted silverware," etc. The subscribers are allowed to take advantage of this great offer by purchasing forty-eight copies of the publication. Each copy costs 15 cents and is payable weekly on delivery. The guarantee is signed "The North American Weekly Publishing company," and is countersigned by "N. A. P. Co." as agent.

This guarantee to many people may be a formidable looking document. It is printed in much the same form as mining shares. There are some odd things about it. There is not on it a date, nor the name of a place where the company has an office. In lead pencil there is written the address of the office of the selectors, 222 Chicago street.

The publication for which 15 cents is charged is a curious-looking affair. It would not sell for more than a few cents in any news stand, and there is hardly a hint of any medicine or other concern in the country. The publication is down on the cover of the cover is a premium coupon or check, which is to be cut off and saved.

Just now the people soliciting for the paper make their money by one person in ten who subscribes to such a paper as that mentioned above, a person who will keep up payments for the required forty-eight issues.

A Herald man has been to the office of the "company," which is doing the soliciting here. It is located at 222 Chicago street. On the door are the letters "N. A. P. Co." The business done at the office has excited the curiosity of the people who are near there, and they say that there are many callers at the place.

Inquiry made of the parties from whom the office was rented said that it was taken by a man who called himself J. W. Lawler. He knew nothing of him. He rented it on June 9, and it is the impression of the people who rented it that he came from Ashland.

EXCURSION!

TO TWO HARBORS.
HOWARD TRANSPORTATION CO.
Leaves Fifth Avenue Dock at 10:30 a. m.
SUNDAY, JULY 15.
GOOD MUSIC ON BOARD.
FARE, 50 CENTS ROUND TRIP.

The Elks' Carnival.

The Elks' carnival, which will close Saturday evening, so that there is still an opportunity for many of the people who have not seen it, will have the Duluth people have seen it during the season, but there are some who have the off to the city and back, and they promise that not only will there be no extra charges in the program, but that there will be additional attractions. The carnival has been a great success in every way, and it is the intention of the people who are running it to continue to have it in a way that will be far from "tapering off."

AMUSEMENTS.

Every Afternoon and Evening This Week, in the Large
PAVILION BACK OF THE PALLADIUM BLDG.
MILLIE CHRISTINE,
The famous Living
2-HEADED WOMEN.

Needs to Be Convinced.

Amelia Hansen wished to have a little more glitter in her sad young life so she went out on a fine evening to the city. She was arrested by this morning when she was found in a state of complete collapse. Charges against her were true, and the court set the hour of 2 this afternoon as a suitable time for the police to move her to her cell.

Vernor Nelson, Johnson and John Anderson, vagrants, got ten days each as did John Hansen and Charles Allen for being drunk. John Ward got five days for trespassing on private property. Louis Norman and Ed Murphy were allowed to go under a suspended sentence.

Your Grocery Buying

Is made easy by consulting the lists of the popular price grocers in The Friday Herald.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

RARE BREW

Blatz
Wiener
BEER

posses a flavor so peculiarly good that it has gained a most enviable reputation. Judges of beer quality have decided that the Blatz Wiener is an unequalled American brew. Try a case.

BLATZ MALT-VINNE
Invaluable Summer Tonic
All Druggists.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
Duluth Branch, Phone 62.

HARD MAN TO HOLD.

Walter Stewart Breaks Away From Officer Terry.

When it comes to breaking away from officers of the law, Walter Stewart, a notorious criminal from Wausau, Wis., seems to have all the credentials for a champion. He was arrested last evening by Officer Norman Terry while standing in front of the Wisconsin state penitentiary in Minneapolis for larceny, and in Wisconsin for grand larceny. While on his way to the Wisconsin state penitentiary, he escaped from the officer in charge, and the local police have been looking for him ever since. Last evening Officer Terry caught him and started out toward headquarters with the prisoner. Just as they reached the railroad tracks on St. Croix avenue, Stewart suddenly remembered that he had an engagement elsewhere and, breaking away from the officer, he quickly disappeared down through the railroad yard, and will learn something of interest to him if he will read this report. It is to police headquarters.

SHOULD BE QUARANTINED.

Lumber Camp in This County With Smallpox Cases.

Two Harbors, July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Four men belonging to Mill 65, in St. Louis county, came to Two Harbors yesterday with smallpox, probably catching it from a man from that place who arrived here two weeks ago, and has had a very bad attack, but is at present convalescing in the temporary post house here.

The St. Louis county authorities are certainly very weak in refusing to attend to this matter, and allow the men to run into Two Harbors. This camp should be quarantined. It was reported that the men had smallpox, and that they had been in the country of New York. There is no date at all, but it is labeled on the top of the cover as a premium coupon or check, which is to be cut off and saved.

Federated Trades Assembly

ALL DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE AT ALAMAZO HALL AT 7:30 P. M. FRIDAY, JULY 13.

J. W. RICHARDSON, Sec. Rec.

A DISTRESSING CASE.

George Dougherty and a Young Girl Are Arrested.

One of the most sensational cases with which the police have had to deal in recent years resulted in the arrest of George Dougherty and Annie Wolkecs yesterday afternoon. He is 35 years of age and has a very bad record. The girl is 13, and small for her age. For some time she has been the subject of a life insurance policy on her. She was found in a state of complete collapse. Charges against her were true, and the court set the hour of 2 this afternoon as a suitable time for the police to move her to her cell.

Transferred to Duluth.

The E. K. K. again. Whitey Wall has come to the district court of this county on a charge of venue from the county of St. Louis. The only papers that have appeared here are the moving papers, and the change of venue and the defendant's answer. He denies all of the allegations of the plaintiff to start with, and then backs that defense up with an allegation that K. K. is the real party in interest. Therefore he asks to be discharged with costs. Towne & Merchant are his attorneys.

Health Report For June.

Secretary Miller of the board of health finished the health report for the month of June this morning, and among other interesting statistics it shows that there were 30 deaths during the month as compared with 30 deaths. The causes of death are apportioned as follows: Accidents, 1; Bright's disease, 2; carcinoma, 1; cholera, 1; consumption, 1; diabetes, 1; endocarditis, 1; gastroenteritis, 2; influenza, 1; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; peritonitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; scarlet fever, 1; tuberculosis, 1; whooping cough, 2; measles, 6; hepatitis, 2.

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ACTION IS IMPORTANT

'Longshoremen Decide on Uniform Unloading Rate on Lumber on Lower Lakes.

LONG ANXIOUS FOR IT

Lumbermen Have Desired It For Some Time—Convention Is Busy.

In executive session this morning the International Longshoremen's association adopted a resolution for which the lumber buyers, and lumber carriers of lower lake ports have contended in vain for many years. Delegate E. T. Hawley, of Detroit, proposed the resolution which provides that all lumber unloaders from Port Huron to the extreme lower lake ports shall adopt a uniform scale for unloading cargoes.

In the past the local longshoremen in each port have been allowed to prefer the port where the least charges are entailed. The resolution created much discussion in the convention but was finally adopted by an overwhelming vote.

Owing to low scales in some ports other ports have been discriminated against as the lumber carriers naturally prefer the port where the least charges are entailed. The resolution created much discussion in the convention but was finally adopted by an overwhelming vote.

The resolution of Delegate Hawley, in full, is as follows:

"Whereas, the lumber unloaders from Port Huron to the extreme lower lake ports have not adopted a uniform scale for unloading cargoes, and

"Resolved, that the lumber carriers are persistently demanding that a uniform scale for lumber unloading be established, therefore, be it resolved, that the lumber unloaders from Port Huron to the extreme lower lake ports shall adopt a uniform scale, and

"Resolved, that the president of this convention appoint a committee to represent the local unions in negotiation a satisfactory scale. Delegates Batten, of Detroit; Bush, of Toledo; Hawley, of Detroit; and Light, of Toronto, were named for this purpose.

After its adoption President Keefe named the following delegates to represent the local unions in negotiation a satisfactory scale: Delegates Batten, of Detroit; Bush, of Toledo; Hawley, of Detroit; and Light, of Toronto, were named for this purpose.

Much of this morning's session was taken up with the reading of the report of the delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention. A communication was received from the International Longshoremen's association, but there were vigorous protests against its adoption. The report of the convention seemed to be against the suggestion of the delegates.

There was little work this afternoon. Several committees worked hard to clear up the stack of business, but it is doubtful if the convention will finish its work before Saturday afternoon.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, the delegates started out for a drive around the harbor. Tomorrow evening there will be a large party at which the delegates will be entertained. The delegates will be entertained at a large party at which the delegates will be entertained.

This afternoon the convention adopted a resolution against Sunday labor. The resolution was adopted by a large majority. The delegates will be entertained at a large party at which the delegates will be entertained.

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MARINE NEWS.

THE GRAIN RATE.
Chicago, July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain freights were without change, with a good demand for tonnage at 2 cents.

PASSED DETROIT.
Detroit, July 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: 3:30 a. m.; 4:30 a. m.; 5:30 a. m.; 6:30 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; 8:30 a. m.; 9:30 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 11:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 p. m.; 2:30 p. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.; 5:30 p. m.; 6:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; 8:30 p. m.; 9:30 p. m.; 10:30 p. m.; 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 a. m.

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REPORTED AS CRAZY

Prince Tuan, Head of the Chinese Boxers, Said to Be Insane.

TO FEED THE TROOPS

Plans Are Being Formulated to Provision Our Forces in China.

Chen Foo, Monday, July 9.—It is reported on good authority that Prince Tuan has become insane.

On account of the movement of the rebels towards Tsin Tau, the Germans have withdrawn some of their troops from Taku to protect Tsin Tau.

The women and the children from New Chang have arrived here.

TO FEED THE TROOPS.
Plans Forming to Provision Our Soldiers in China.

Washington, July 12.—The plans of the war department for feeding the army in China are being gradually formulated.

It has been decided that all troops destined for Nagasaki with a probability of service in China shall carry sixty days rations, which will be landed with them. Transportation for this amount of stores will be furnished at once so that the American contingent will be able to make a prompt move forward.

Should it become necessary to act in self-defense, the American contingent will be able to make a prompt move forward. A great deal of impatience is expressed in the department at the slow movement of the allies, and personal friends of Gen. Chaffee feel confident that if he is

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

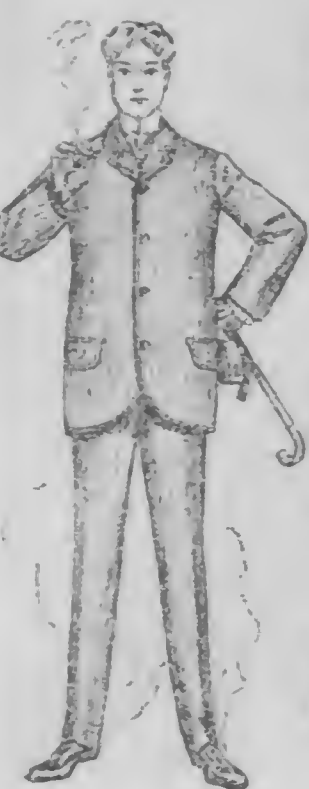
EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1900.

LAST EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

Store open Monday and Saturday evenings.



Figures Will Tell

whether we mean business or not when we say that we had rather sell our well known, faultlessly tailored garments for less than cost price than carry over any of this year's stock into next season. Our immense spring trade caused us to buy more heavily than usual—consequently our stock is larger than usual at this time of the year. For these reasons you can take your choice of any suit in the house for—

\$13.95

Your choice of any \$15.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00 suits for—

\$9.75

Your choice of any \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$14.50 suits for—

\$6.75

MEN'S TROUSERS.

From our great purchase from Kohn Bros. we will continue to sell:

Men's \$1.50 and \$2.09 Trousers at 95c
Men's \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 Trousers at \$1.95
Men's \$4.00 and \$4.50 Trousers at \$2.95
Men's \$7.00 and \$7.50 Trousers at \$3.95
Men's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Trousers at \$4.95

Boys' and Children's Suits Dept.

Many hundreds of Boys' and Children's Suits left from our great purchase from Kohn Bros. While they last you can buy—

Boys' \$1.50 and \$2.00 Suits at 95c
Boys' \$2.50 and \$2.75 Suits at \$1.45
Boys' \$3.00 and \$3.50 Suits at \$1.95
Boys' \$4.00 and \$4.50 Suits at \$2.45
Boys' \$5.00 and \$6.00 Suits at \$2.95

Terms—Strictly cash.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

Big Duluth

125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR RENT.

First class two-story brick building on East Superior street, with basement on Michigan street. Heated by steam; freight elevator from basement to second floor.

FOR SALE.

Very good dwelling, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, desirable location in the East End.

Loans in Amounts of \$500 and upward.

...C. H. GRAVES & CO...

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas contains as much carbon as the atmosphere. **CLEAN!** It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes. **SAFE!** As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation. **CHEAP!** By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co.

OFFICES—215 W. Sup. St.

I WANT TO SEE

those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

TRIAL OF JESTER.

Evidence to Show That He Sought Concealment.

St. Louis, July 12.—Francis Marion Jester, who lived about four miles east of the Hills and south of the forks, (Missouri) took the stand today in the trial at New London, Mo., of Alexander Jester, 38 years old, who is charged with the murder of Gilbert Gates, a brother of John W. Gates, the steel and wire magnate, in 1891. Jester, he said, had two teams and two wagons. Jester asked him how far it was to a road leading south. This evidence was intended to show that Jester had turned from the main highway to conceal his alleged crime.

Jester's daughter, Alice, arrived from Oklahoma today. She passed the jail where her father is confined, but did not see him.

STRIKERS SOLICITING.

St. Louis Strikers Ask Funds For Bus Line.

St. Louis, July 12.—Two thousand strikers engaged by the Trusts and Labor unions of St. Louis to canvass the city and collect contributions for the striking street railway men's bus lines.

began work today. In addition to collecting funds for this project, the strikers are expected to ascertain what proportion of the population is in favor of Trades and Labor unions.

An explosion occurred during the night on the Edison avenue line of the Transit company. The car ran over an explosive supposed dynamite, which shattered the front track and otherwise damaged the car. Nobody was injured.

President W. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employees of America arrived here today and resumed charge of the strike. He met the executive committee of the union in secret session this afternoon.

THE BISLEY SHOOT.

Eloho Shield Contest Begun—Canadians Winners.

London, July 12.—At Bisley, the principal event on the program of the National Rifle association, the contest for the Eloho challenge shield, began today. The contest was confined to England, Scotland and Ireland, Wales not competing.

Among the prize winners in the Barlow competition were the following Canadians: Private Milligan, 82, 23; Capt. Kirkpatrick, 82, 21; Lieut. McCrimmon, 2, 21; Private Graham, 82, 21; Sergt. Carruthers, 82, 21.

MASSACRE IS FEARED

Belief That the Foreign Colony at Pekin Has Been Destroyed.

Nothing to Confirm the Reports Received at the London Legations.

Washington, July 12.—The department of state has received a dispatch from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying that the governor of Shan Tung wires that the Boxers and soldiers were bombarding the legations for a final attack on July 1. He is extremely anxious for the safety of the ministers and friendly Chinese in Pekin.

The consul adds that four of the worst are generally entertained.

The state department has also received a dispatch from Consul McWade, at Canton, saying that the Yuesoy Li Hung Chang has engaged quarters upon the Chinese steamer Anping, but that the date of his departure for the north is as yet undecided.

Consul General Goodnow's cablegram announcing the beginning of the final attack on the legations at Pekin further depressed the officials here. All along they have suspected that the various communications received from Chinese officials in Shanghai have been prepared in the way for the announcement of the extermination of the foreign ministers and their wives, children, attendants, dependents and guards.

The consul general's message, it is understood, is but a repetition of the latest press reports from Shanghai, but the state department has come to place a high estimate on Mr. Goodnow's advice. It appreciates the fact that he has sent every piece of unfavorable gossip about the international news center at which he is stationed, but uses good judgment in the selection of what to forward to the other kind of news.

The state department, which has all along been hopeful of a peaceful settlement of the ministers at Pekin, has now joined European chancellors in the belief that they have been killed.

The department officials find it hard to estimate the value of the statement received at the consul at Canton, as Li Hung Chang has again engaged passage northward, owing to the lack of a date on the cable message, and it is suspected that the press dispatch stating that he has abandoned the trip to Pekin is of later date than Mr. McWade's notice. Should the great viceroys go northward, his coming to take and Tien Tsin would not be at all a surprise as to the conditions under which he undertakes to go to Pekin, and incidentally, the decision as to whether or not he should be permitted to pass the lines would involve the decision of the other question as to whether or not a state of war exists.

London, July 12, 1:45 p.m.—Thougen does not appear to be at his post, any justification of the statement here of the massacre of the international colonial at Pekin is hardly doubted, such confirmation will be the outcome of the present suspense. The report sent out by a news agency of this city today, saying an official message had been received in London that all the foreigners in Pekin were murdered July 6, is said to have originated at the Japanese legation, but inquiry there elicited the statement that no telegram dealing with the situation at Pekin had reached the legation for some days, and that nothing was known of the fate of the foreigners. The British foreign office is equally without confirmatory information, and the same reply was received at the Chinese legation.

Official circles regard the statement as being merely a repetition of the morning's rumors, especially as an interchange of inquiries indicated that none of the embassies and ministers had anything fresh corroborative of the story.

Lord Salisbury presided at a lengthy cabinet meeting this evening, at which, it is understood, decisions in regard to China were reached, and that already instructions have been sent to Simla to send another division, consisting of four British and four Indian regiments, with their complements of artillery, for service in China.

BRITISH IN THE DARK.

Officials Admit Lack of Recent Authentic European Advice.

London, July 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: It is frankly admitted in official circles that there have been no authentic advices from European sources in eighteen days, and that the last word was a cry of despair.

The American demand for a message from Minister Conger is regarded as a diplomatic test of the good faith of the Chinese authorities, and a single word from him will have more weight than a thousand discredited messages from the viceroys.

Press dispatches received yesterday were few in number and unimportant. The cablegram received from the governor of Shan Tung, stating that the Boxers are offering large sums for the production of the letter which the Chinese merchant is said to have received from Pekin, dated June 30, saying the legations were demolished and that the foreigners had been killed, is alleged to be a forgery.

ceived from Pekin, dated June 30, saying the legations were demolished and that the foreigners had been killed. The merchant declines to show it, alleging that he fears punishment from the Chinese officials.

Rioting is said to have occurred at Ning King, confirmation of which has been received.

HAS LITTLE TO TELL.

Broderick Unable to Give the Commons Much News.

London, July 12.—In the house of commons today, replying to questions on the subject, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Broderick, said that little news had been received from China. Her majesty's government, he explained, had been unable to communicate with the British naval officers in China, as the land lines between Che Foo and Shanghai had been cut.

A dispatch purporting to have been sent from the emperor of China to her majesty's government was received yesterday, but the secretary said he was unable to promise to make its contents known.

MESSAGE FOR CONGER.

Minister Wu Undertakes to Get One to Pekin.

Washington, July 12.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher cable message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger, at Pekin, and to have the answer brought back if Mr. Conger is alive. The message was prepared by Secretary Hay and its contents are unknown to anyone save him. It was sent to Shanghai with explicit instructions to the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, to carry out this plan of getting communication with the American minister at Pekin.

It was soon after Minister Wu presented the text of the cable issued by Secretary Hay and the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, requested him to get through a message to Minister Conger.

He succeeded in getting through its own communication from Pekin, Mr. Hay felt that it was quite reasonable that communication could be had to Mr. Minister.

Mr. Hay readily assented to this proposition, and expressed an earnest desire to use all his personal and official influence to get the message through. He suggested, however, that Mr. Hay himself should write the message in cipher, as this was the only way in which Mr. Conger's genuineness, whereas any other message to the minister might be the subject of suspicion of having emanated from the Boxers.

Mr. Hay thereupon wrote the message and had it translated into the official cipher of the state department. The contents were not made known to Minister Wu, but in his unintelligible cipher form it was entrusted to him to be placed in the hands of the Chinese minister at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Wu determined to act through the medium of an influential ministerial officer at Shanghai, who by reason of his position, is better able than any one else in China to execute such a mission.

He side forwarded the message to Minister Conger, Mr. Wu sent to the Chinese official a detailed and urgent explanatory message, in which was set forth the importance of the mission and his desire to service for the American government.

The official was urged to spare no effort to get the message through, and to use every means in his power to get the answer to the American government.

Two days have now elapsed since the message to Conger went forward, and it is confidently believed that it is now in the hands of the Chinese minister at Shanghai, who by reason of his position, is better able than any one else in China to execute such a mission.

Minister Wu is sending every energy to accomplish this task at the earliest possible moment, for he looks upon it not only as a duty but as a means by which Chinese officials can show their sincere desire to render every assistance to the American government in the present emergency.

FUH KIEN IS QUIET.

Missionaries In That Province Are Apparently Safe.

New York, July 12.—The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Episcopal missionary society, today received a cablegram from the Rev. William H. Macy, at Foo Chow. The message contained but two words: "Fuh Kien quiet."

This message was sent in answer to one called by Dr. Leonard some time ago, directing that all missionaries should be called in from their posts if there was any danger. Fuh Kien is one of the southern provinces of China, and there are thirty-five Methodist missionaries there, including several women. Still further south is the district of Hinghua, where there are eleven Methodist missionaries, who also have headquarters at Foo Chow. Out of his total number of forty-six probably half a dozen are now in the United States.

HERE IS ANOTHER.

Chinese General Reported to Have Whipped Pekin Rebels.

Brussels, July 12.—The Belgian foreign office has received a cable dispatch from Shanghai, announcing, on Chinese authority, that Gen. Nieh-Si-Chang has defeated the rebels near Pekin and has released the Chinese and Gen. Yui-Lu, who were trying to defend the Europeans.

SPAIN QUIESCENT. Madrid, July 12.—The Spanish premier, says that no Spanish war interests to defend in the extreme Orient.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Their World's Convention Is Opened In London.

London, July 12.—The world's Christian Endeavor convention opened today with a general pilgrimage to Wesley's chapel, where prayer meetings were held hourly all day long. They were attended by immense congregations of Christian Endeavor delegates.

FOR CABLE TO CHINA

United States Figuring With the Powers For an International Line.

NEED IS IMPERATIVE

And the Cable For Manila Line May Be Used For It.

Washington, July 12.—An attempt has been on foot for some days past to arrange between the powers now operating in China, for an international cable connecting the base of Chinese operations and either with Shanghai, Port Arthur, Yokohama, or some other point through which more speedy communication can be had with the outside world. The states, war, and navy departments here have all been parties to the conference, which has been conducted with a great deal of diplomatic secrecy.

Both the war and navy departments have been figuring for months past on a trans-Pacific cable and, consequently, have all the necessary information at their fingers' ends. The war department now has 50 miles of cable ready to ship to Manila, to be succeeded by about 400 miles more by Aug. 1. This cable will be used for inter-island communication in the Philippines, but the urgency of the case may cause it to be diverted to China.

No point has yet been decided on for either end of this international line. Che Foo and Taku both having been destroyed for the Chinese terminus. It is 600 miles by water from Taku to Shanghai, the terminus of the English cable. It is less than 100 miles from Taku to Port Arthur, but the Russian land lines, both in Korea and Manchuria, have been subjected to such serious interruption as to almost bar the consideration of this route for the international connecting line.

The expense of this undertaking, according to the present tentative arrangements, will be borne jointly by power interested. It is impossible at present to give a fair estimate of the time that would be consumed in carrying out the project, but it is probable that the United States is in a position to do the work more quickly than any other nation.

IN CIRCUIT COURT.

Inter-Ocean Associated Press Fight on Appeal.

Chicago, July 12.—The injunction suit begun by the Inter-Ocean Publishing company against the Associated Press of New York to prohibit the use of the name of the Associated Press is now pending on appeal before the United States court of appeals for the seventh circuit. The suit was filed originally in the circuit court of Illinois, but was removed by the defendant to the United States circuit court, where an order was entered on Saturday, June 30, modifying the original order of the state court, so as to leave the defendant restrained only from procuring or endeavoring to procure the cancellation of any contracts with the Ruster news agency or any other news agency having contracts with the Associated Press of Illinois, respecting the collection, distribution or sale of any news. The Inter-Ocean filed an appeal from this order which was granted, thus sending the case to the United States circuit court of appeals.

JONES IS RETICENT.

Refuses to Say Anything on the Lincoln Conference.

Minneapolis, July 12.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, arrived here this morning en route to Lake Minnetonka, where he will spend two weeks with his daughter. He declined to say anything on a statement as to Charles A. Towne's nomination for vice president. Mr. Towne would himself make it public, he would not even admit that a decision had been made at the Lincoln conference here, and he declined to discuss the matter. From here Senator Jones will go to Chicago to take up the work of the campaign.

GOT EMPEROR'S EDICT.

Russians Capture One Ordering Troops to Join Boxers.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The latest official advices received here regarding the spread of the revolution over in Manchuria add but little material information. On June 24, an edict of the emperor of China was intercepted, ordering the Chinese troops to unite with the Boxers. Subsequently the governor of Moukden informed the chief engineers that the railroad line must be handed over to the Chinese, and that all Russians must permanently leave Manchuria. The engineers protested, and urged that the governor ask for the assistance of the Russians at Port Arthur to annihilate the Boxers did not avail, and the Chinese troops continued to march until the raising culminated in the murders and attacks on the railroad and towns already reported.

SAME AS GODNOW'S.

Chinese Customs at London Receive a Similar Message.

London, July 12.—A telegram received at the office of the Chinese imperial maritime customs in London from the governor of Shanghai, T'ung is identical with United States Consul Goodnow's report of the bombardment of the legations July 6.—The officials here regard the dispatch as leaving little room to hope the legations have survived.

STAYS IN CANTON.

London, July 12.—The Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing July 11 says: "Li Hung Chang has decided to remain here until the end of the month, which was waiting to convey him en route to Pekin will sail tomorrow."

THEY ARE SELECTED

Personnel of Republican Executive Committee Is Given Out By Hanna.

HEATH WILL RESIGN

Assistant Postmaster General Quits Office For Campaign Work.

Cleveland, July 12.—Senator Hanna this afternoon announced that the following named have been chosen as members of the national executive committee: Graeme Stuart, Illinois; Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin; Richard C. Kerens, Missouri; J. H. Manley, Maine; M. B. Scott, West Virginia; Frederick S. Gibbs, New York; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey; Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; Harry S. New, Indiana. Chairman, M. A. Hanna; secretary, Perry S. Heath; treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss.

The committee was chosen at a conference attended by a number of Republican leaders, held at Senator Hanna's office today. The meeting was called by Mr. Hanna to discuss and decide upon the personnel of the new committee and to name a secretary of the national committee to succeed Mr. Dick. Before the conference closes it is also probable that a member of the national committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George B. Cox, of Ohio, will be chosen.

Among those present at the conference were: Chairman Hanna, Cornelius N. Bliss, Perry S. Heath, Charles F. Dick, N. C. Payne, Charles Dawes, Myron T. Herrick, R. C. Kerens, Graeme Stuart, M. B. Scott, Harry S. New and Frederick Gibbs.

Gen. Charles F. Dick's resignation as secretary of the national Republican committee was received and accepted. Messrs. Hanna, Heath and Payne were named as a committee to draft resolutions concerning the resignation of Gen. Dick.

Mr. Hanna stated that the personnel of an advisory committee was under consideration, but that it would not be announced for ten days or two weeks. It was also said that all of the members of the old national committee of 1896 requested the resignation of Mr. Heath as first assistant-postmaster general in order that he might be secretary of the national committee. The president, it was added, strongly demurred to this proposition until yesterday, when he finally gave his consent.

Mr. Heath will tender his resignation to the president in a week or ten days.

OVER THE HOUSE TOPS.

Illinois Central Detectives Chase After a Robbery Suspect.

St. Louis, July 12.—A running fight with revolvers over house-tops in Finney avenue, in the aristocratic West End residence district, between Charles M. Murray, chief of the Illinois Central railway detectives, and two men supposed to be train robbers, George W. Barnes was arrested today. John Nelson, who was supposed to be a partner in the robbery, was also arrested.

After following Detective Murray in the arm and thumb, the two men, who are suspected of having been implicated in the hold-up of a train on the Illinois Central railroad, to Parkville, Ky., Tuesday night, to this city, where it is said the plot was executed. The description given by Mike Conley, alias Doyle, who confessed at Cairo, Ill., fits that of Barnes.

JURY FOR POWERS.

Panel For First of the Goebel Cases Completed.

Georgetown, Ky., July 12.—The fifth day of the trial of the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting, found the jury uncompleted, with four jurors to be supplied, eight having been accepted yesterday. A deputy sheriff rode into the country districts last night and summoned an extra venire of forty jurymen.

The prosecution exhausted its number of peremptory challenges yesterday by excluding Erasmus Ware, anti-Goebel Democrat, who had been temporarily seated as a juror yesterday afternoon.

At 11 o'clock, the jury was completed and the prosecution will state its case, when the prosecution will state its case.

A RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The Northwestern Will Build to Mass City.

Houghton, Mich., July 1.—(Special.) The Herald.—The Chicago & Northwestern railway is buying a right-of-way from Interior to Mass City, Ontonagon county. This means that the Northwestern will build a twenty-two mile extension from Interior and secure direct access to the copper district over the Copper Range railway.

STORM AT DUBUQUE.

Deluge of Rain, and Lightning Works Havoc.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 12.—A terrific rain and electric storm swept over the city this morning. Rainfall 1.73 inches in less than three hours.

Nellie L. McQuillan, aged 16, was struck and killed by lightning while asleep. The station of the Fourth street incline railway was struck and shattered. It is believed great damage was done in the country.

WAS AN ERROR.

New York, July 12.—The announcement made in the papers this morning that the annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph company had been held in Jersey City, and certain directors and officers had been elected, was entirely erroneous. The meeting referred to was a meeting of stockholders of the American Union Telegraph company, whose organization is founded in New Jersey.

Every Afternoon at 5 The Herald Is Sold by Newsboys On the Streets of Superior

The Great Half Price Clothing Sale.

Every Suit in the house goes at Exactly One-Half off the regular selling price. We will have our new Fall Clothing in stock July 25th and must get rid of the present stock. Must have the room.

For Saturday all \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 Negligee Shirts at 95c.

All Light Weight Pants, One-third off. We are showing the new Fall Block in Soft and Stiff Hats. See these new Hats before buying elsewhere.

Store Open Saturday Till 11 o'clock.

KENNEY & CAMPBELL, 329 West Superior St.

THE RATES ARE FIXED LOST A LEG.

Andrew Berringer the Victim of Terrible Accident Which May Kill Him.

'Longshoremen Decide on Unloading Price for the Lower Lake Ports.

WOULD HIT CONNORS Resolution May Be Adopted Against Contract System--The Grand Parade.

The international longshoremen's convention today has devoted almost all of its time to routine business. An effort was being made as soon to clear away the business so as to bring about the election of officers before the adjournment tonight, but at 5 o'clock that seemed impossible, and another day's session is inevitable.

This evening at 7:30 there will be a big union labor parade, and it is expected that there will be over 2000 men in line. After the parade there will be a dance at the Armory, to which all dues-paying union cards will be admitted.

The parade promises to be one of the most successful ever held in this city, and the cheerful workers in particular promise a surprise in their electric float.

At this morning's session of the convention the committee appointed yesterday morning to fix a uniform rate for unloading lumber at all lower lake ports presented the following price card, which was adopted.

We, your committee, to whom was referred resolution No. 4 pertaining to a uniform scale, have the honor to inform you that the following rates have been agreed upon by the following card rate to take effect July 1, 1930.

Price card of items from Port Huron to the lower lake ports, affiliated with the International Longshoremen's association, to take effect July 1, 1930.

Number from Port Huron to the extreme lower lakes, per 1000 ft. of lumber, per M. 1.00. The rate for lumber from the various lumber unloading ports have agreed in the following card rate to take effect July 1, 1930.

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THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD: FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1930.

HERALD 1c WANTS

HAIR GROWER. HERBAQUEEN'S POWERFUL HAIR GROWER. 401 First Avenue East.

WANTED-TO BUY. WANTED-LARGE ROLL, TOP DESK IN good condition. Send description and price for spot cash. J. C. Barritt, P. O. Box 116.

WANTED-FOR CASH, SMALL RESIDENCE in East End. Must be a bargain. J. C. & E. M. Hunter, Exchange Building.

INSTRUCTION. PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION. CALISTHENICS and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 401 Burrows Building.

HOTELS. WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, have associated ourselves together to form a corporation for the purpose of acquiring, holding, improving, leasing, conveying and generally dealing in lands, tenements and hereditaments, and interests therein, lumber, logs, timber, standing timber, and other rights of all kinds in and upon lands in Minnesota and elsewhere, and to dispose of all other property, and to do all things necessary or convenient to carry on any of the aforesaid business.

Article II. The name of this corporation shall be "Harker Land Company." The principal office of this corporation shall be in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and the office of the corporation shall be in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

Article III. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, which shall be issued and paid in, in money or in other property, at such times, in such amounts and in such manner as the board of directors may determine.

Article IV. The highest amount of indebtedness which this corporation shall at any time be subject to, shall be the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows: Leo A. Ball, Sara McNeilly, Robert S. Gaylord, and John A. Ball, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

Article VI. The names of the first board of directors of this corporation are as follows: Leo A. Ball, Sara McNeilly, Robert S. Gaylord, and John A. Ball, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

Article VII. The names of the first officers of this corporation are as follows: Leo A. Ball, president; Sara McNeilly, vice president; Robert S. Gaylord, secretary; and John A. Ball, treasurer.

Article VIII. The names of the first officers of this corporation are as follows: Leo A. Ball, president; Sara McNeilly, vice president; Robert S. Gaylord, secretary; and John A. Ball, treasurer.

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FOR SALE-REAR ESTATE. BRICK STORE IN UNION BLOCK, First Avenue West and Fourth Street. Low rent. Good location for drug store or similar business.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans. Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property owners.

Thos. P. Brown, No. 704 Torrey Building.

HOUSE-MOVING. H. S. SEXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST. HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING. smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 202 East South Street.

PERSONAL. WANTED-TWO NEW-BORN BABIES for adoption. Call at address Mrs. Brennan, 1212 Madison Ave. No. 11 Nineteenth Avenue West.

"WOMAN'S BLESSING." PRIVATE prescription; positive cure for suppression of irregular menstruation; never fails; box free. G. M. Howe, M.D., Dr. W. V. Chicago, Ill.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY. DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURROWS BLDG. Best work. Moderate prices.

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MAGINNIS & SON, Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold. 407-9 PALMADO BUILDING.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 1201 London Road. House, 218; no washing.

GIRL WANTED-GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1016 East First Street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED. TWO IN family. Apply Stoddard hotel or 1231 East First Street. Mrs. James Granger.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 6 Adams Street.

WANTED-GENERAL GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1016 East First Street.

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a of the bank.

98c

the quartz, and the more transparent crystalline rocks. The color of the crystals and brilliant blue in the drift is due to the presence of small amounts of iron. The crystals from Horsham, Pennsylvania, and from Seneca, Nevada and Idaho, are of a reddish yellow and

Cloak Room.

Rainy Day Skirt Sale.

Wash Skirts, \$4.98

Wash Skirts.

Now is the time to buy your Wash Skirts—before they are sold Saturday at 10c. They come in black, denim, black and blue, handkerchief made and many other colors—blue, white and fancy colors—\$4.98, your pick 89c

Waist Sale.

25c

35c

49c

19c

Great Muslin Underwear Sale.

ALL DAY SATURDAY—COME AND SEE WHAT GREAT VALUES WE HAVE. OPENING—SMALL STORIES—CANT—THERE OF LOW PRICES—OUR HIGH-GRADE, CLEAN AND DRY—UNDERWEAR.

Boys' Clothing Sale.

\$1.49

49c

31c

39c

35c

Black Dress Goods.

98c, 50c and 75c

3 1/2c

7 1/2c

Wash Goods Specials.

15c

35c

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Store Open Till 10 p. m. Saturday

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG STORE

SATURDAY

As with us during this Mid-Summer Season a dollar has increased purchasing power. Every department is now brimful of bargains.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

32c

10c

25c

15c

16c

10c

3c

25c

10c

15c

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Lace Department

Specials for Saturday.

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COMPANY RECALLED

Adjutant General Lambert

Wires Capt. Eva to Return to Duluth.

MAKES LONG REPORT

Says No Cause for Alarm

Now But Settlers Had Reason for Fright.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1900.

LAST EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

Carriage Upholstered,
Complete, \$5.00.

This is a thoroughly reliable carriage of the celebrated "Heywood" make, with full stuffed upholstery, satine parasol, with ruffle to match in rich myrtle green, and patent brake with best running gear. Same style with rubber tire wheels \$1.00 extra.

There is a most extensive display of Carriages and Go-Carts here for your choosing, at prices from \$2.00 up to \$35.00 each.

Good Credit.

Our credit system is open to all and enables one to make a home comfortable and enjoyable by paying a little each month. The prices here are lower than those prevailing in any other Duluth store and there is no extra charge for the use of our credit system. Want your trade and will do all in our power to serve you faithful.

French & Bassett

Complete House Furnishers.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Real Estate and Loans.

FOR SALE.
First-class residence site in Eden on the upper side of First street between 14th and 15th Avenues. For—
Sixty feet on East Superior St. between Fourth and Fifth Avenues east for—
No. 105 East Fourth Street—room house, steam heat, brown stone foundation, easy terms, for only

For Rent.
No. 20 East Superior St., three floors and basement. Eight room house on Grand Avenue, Lester Park. SUITE OF THREE FRONT OFFICES IN MESABA BLOCK.

\$2800
will buy a six-room house on Fifth street, near Fourth avenue east. All modern improvements. Stone foundation, large cellar, furnace heat, water, sewer and bath. Everything in the very best of repair. If you are looking for a home, one well located and at a bargain, do not fail to look this up.

We have purchasers for good, modern houses in East End; also for vacant lots.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate and Loans. 201 First National Bank Building.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.
REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
OFFICES: 1 Bankers' Rooms, First Floor Palisade Bldg., West Duluth Bank Building. **We are negotiating Securities.**

FIRE
INSURANCE WRITTEN IN OLD RELIABLE COMPANIES. EACH ONE HAS OVER \$3,000,000 OF ASSETS.
John A. Stephenson, First Floor Providence Bldg.

WHAT IS WORTH DOING AT ALL IS WORTH DOING WELL.
A strict adherence to this maxim makes our printing establishment a busy place. Let us be your printers.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, No. 5, Second Ave. W. Zenith Phone 336.

Badges, Buttons, Banners, Company. for all Societies and Unions. Consolidated Stamp & Printing Company. Barker & Orr, Props. Phoenix Bldg.

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! An electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Sup. St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price
D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6 PHOENIX BLOCK. Telephone 755, Call 4.

HANCOCK IN QUARANTINE.
Transport From Manila Arrives in the 'Frisco Harbor.

San Francisco, July 14.—The transport Hancock, which arrived last night from Manila, is in quarantine.
The transport Warren is expected to arrive during the next ten days and then the government will send a large force to China or the Philippines. The summer will get away on Monday, the Hancock on Aug. 1 and the Warren on Aug. 15, while the California will leave here next Tuesday.

WAS BOILED TO DEATH

Russian Envoy at Peking Insulted, Beaten, Tortured and Then Boiled.

His Wife Tortured With Sharp Sticks Until Life Was Extinct.

Chicago, July 14.—A dispatch to the Record from St. Petersburg, July 11, via Paris, July 14, says: The czar has received with great emotion the dreadful details of the catastrophe at Peking. Tears coursed down his cheeks as he read the cablegram from Admiral Alexeyeff, at Port Arthur, confirming the horrible details of the assassination of M. de Giers, which merely in the form of rumors had already reached Russia.

The admiral declares that the Russian envoy was dragged through the streets by the Boxers, insulted, beaten and tortured, and eventually thrown into a great kettle and boiled to death. Then the remains were thrown to the dogs. While M. de Giers was being disposed of, the fanatic mob danced around the cauldron.

Mme. de Giers, Admiral Alexeyeff's widow, suffered a fatal stroke while the envoy was being tortured and was beaten and tortured with sharp sticks until life was extinct.

The legation officials are said to have been tortured mercilessly until death ended their sufferings. M. de Giers and his legation officials resisted desperately, and his brave bodyguard killed many of the attacking mob.

In the midst of his tortures the envoy is said to have heroically proclaimed his faith in Christianity, encouraged by the wife who soon shared his martyrdom.

The announcement of this intelligence to the relatives of the Russian martyrs in China was accompanied by heart-rending scenes. Count Lamedorf received the friends of the murdered ones at the foreign office and unfolded to them the tragic story. The scenes of frenzied terror and grief that followed were unrepeatable. The building of the foreign office was beset by an excited throng and the whole of St. Petersburg is full of lamentation.

Immediately upon the receipt of Admiral Alexeyeff's dispatch the czar ordered the cabinet council of state to go into session at once.

The Russo-Korean relations at the present moment are all that could be desired. The audience of the Korean envoy last week, when he presented his credentials to the czar, was most cordial. The Korean minister and his cabinet are inclined to be favorably impressed by Russia's successful activity in China and the empire's tolerant attitude toward Japan.

HAVE NOT HEARD IT.
Washington, July 14.—The Russian embassy here has received no information of the killing of the Russian minister at Peking. The officers do not credit it, but say that the Russians are under the same disadvantage in getting information from Peking. They think that if this proves true it will seriously alter the whole situation.

SENDS A QUERY.
Wu Inquires of Conger of Shan Tung Toatl.
Washington, July 14.—The Chinese minister inquired of the American minister here as to the fate of Minister Conger, and requested him to cable any information he may have on that point. This is in addition to the cablegram he forwarded Wednesday at the request of Secretary Hay.

HURRY CALL FOR LI.
The Viceroy Gets an Urgent Summons From Peking.
Hong Kong, July 14.—Li Hung Chang yesterday received an urgent telegraphic summons to Peking. It is rumored that he will proceed northward tomorrow. The Chinese admit that his absence is certain to lead to trouble at Canton.

HOPE GROWS FAINT.
London Coming to Believe the Worst Is True.
London, July 14.—Though hope still struggles against the conclusion that the silence at Peking is the silence of the grave, the official admissions in both the United States and Europe that the diplomats have adopted the pessimistic views held by the consuls at Shanghai have almost silenced those attempting to reason against the circumstantial evidence which is becoming so

convincing. The Chinese assurances and edicts appear to observers here to be merely part of a plan to cautiously break the tragedy and delude the foreigners with a tale of imperial guiltlessness. But if the bombardment mentioned in United States Consul Goodnow's last message occurred, it must have been carried out by the Chinese regulars, so the plea of imperial defense of the legations seems to fall to the ground.

The situation at Tien Tsin appears to be slowly but surely growing worse. The allied forces are experiencing the greatest difficulty in sending forward reinforcements, as the Chinese have rendered the navigation of the river most difficult by diverting its waters.

Happily, St. Petersburg today announces officially that the telegraph between Taku and Tien Tsin has already been restored, and that railroad communication will shortly be re-established.

Dispatches from Tien Tsin report that a number of ladies there have become white-haired through the horrors of the siege.

MILES VISITS WU.
Commander and Minister Have a Long Conference.
Washington, July 14.—Lieut. Gen. Miles was an early caller at the Chinese legation today, and had a long conference with Minister Wu, presumably concerning the railway situation in China.

ON THE DEFENSIVE.
Tien Tsin Allies to Confine Themselves to Fortifying.
St. Petersburg, July 14.—A dispatch from Khabarovsk, dated Thursday, July 12, says an international council of war held at Tien Tsin has decided, for the present, to confine the efforts of the allies merely to fortifying the city and establishing safe communication with Taku forts and arsenals.

The last of the Chinese reinforcements has reached the city. They are armed with the latest and best of the highest class.

WU DOING HIS BEST.
Continues His Efforts to Get Word From Peking.
Washington, July 14.—The Chinese minister continues to exert his efforts towards getting information from Peking, but up to a late hour of the day he had not received any answer in connection with the Chinese cablegram to Minister Conger, or from a second inquiry which he forwarded yesterday. The second dispatch was to the effect of Shanghai and said in substance:

American government greatly concerned over safety of the legation at Peking. Can you give me any information on the subject?

THE WORST IS FEARED

Little Doubt Regarding the Fate of the Foreigners at Peking.

IS GROWING WORSE

Dispatch From Consul General Goodnow Shows the Trouble Is Spreading.

London, July 14, 4:57 p. m.—The British consul general at Shanghai, in transmitting to the foreign office messengers the tragedy and delude the foreigners with a tale of imperial guiltlessness. But if the bombardment mentioned in United States Consul Goodnow's last message occurred, it must have been carried out by the Chinese regulars, so the plea of imperial defense of the legations seems to fall to the ground.

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IS GROWING WORSE.
Goodnow's Dispatch Shows That Trouble Is Increasing.
Washington, July 14.—Consul General Goodnow's short dispatch represents all that the state or navy departments know of the developments in China within the last twenty-four hours. It only goes to confirm the belief that the general situation in China is growing worse instead of better. The Honan Shanai referred to by Mr. Goodnow as the place where the victory appears to favor the Boxers is said at the state department to be actually under the provisions of vast extent lying in the western and northern portion of China.

No confirmation has reached the state department of the report from St. Petersburg of the minister's death. It only goes to confirm the belief that the general situation in China is growing worse instead of better.

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JONS THE HAS MADE

Senator Gear, of Iowa, Dies Unexpectedly In Washington.

OF HEART TROUBLE

In His Usual Health Within a Few Hours of Death.

Washington, July 14.—United States Senator John Henry Gear, of Burlington, Iowa, died at 4:30 a. m. today of heart failure, in his apartments at the Portland, in this city.

While Senator Gear has been in ill health for a year or more, death came entirely unexpectedly. He was in excellent spirits last night, and made engagements with some political friends for today.

Shortly before 9 o'clock last night, accompanied by Mrs. Gear, he went out driving with Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department. They returned about 10 o'clock, and the senator retired an hour later in his usual health.

Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning the senator summoned his confidential secretary, Col. Root, and informed him that he was troubled with congestion in his chest. Mrs. Gear was called, and she and Col. Root applied some simple remedies, which seemed to relieve the senator's suffering. At 2:30 Senator Gear complained of serious difficulty in breathing. His condition became critical, and his family physician, Dr. Davis, was summoned. A physician convinced Dr. Davis that his distinguished patient was suffering from heart trouble, and calling Col. Root aside, he informed him that Senator Gear could last scarcely an hour.

About 4 o'clock the senator seemed to be easier, and when asked by Mrs. Gear about his condition, replied faintly: "I feel a little better." These were his last words. Fifteen minutes later he was dead.

Today Sergeant-at-Arms Randall of the senate, was notified of Senator Gear's death, and began to make arrangements for the funeral. The remains will be taken directly to Burlington, Iowa, which for many years has been the home of Senator Gear. A special car will be attached to the 4:30 p. m. Pennsylvania train tomorrow afternoon for the accommodation of the funeral party.

Col. Randall communicated today with Senator Frye of Maine, president pro tempore of the senate, who will name a committee of senators to represent the senate at the funeral.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will accompany Mrs. Gear on her sad journey westward.

Senator Gear left, beside his widow, two daughters, Mrs. J. W. Blythe, wife of the principal attorney of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and Mrs. Horace Rand, wife of a prominent business man, both residing in Burlington. They will join the funeral party at Chicago on Monday, and will proceed thence to Burlington on a special train over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road.

The funeral services will be held in Burlington some time on Wednesday. No services are to be held here.

The news of Senator Gear's death was a great shock to his personal and official friends in Washington, by whom he was very highly regarded.

Secretary Wilson was inexpressibly shocked when he was conveyed to him. He had been a life-long friend of the senator, the two being almost as closely allied as brothers. He was among the early callers at the Portland this morning. Admiral Walker of the navy, who had been a friend of Senator Gear for nearly half a century, accompanied by former Senator Pasco, of Florida, called early to tender their services and sympathy. Mrs. Gear, prostrated with grief, was unable to receive callers.

Few men in public life were more generally loved and respected than Senator Gear. His was a beautiful character, and political opponents as well as political friends recognized his sterling worth. Indeed some of his most intimate friends were found among those who differed from him in politics. His domestic life was charming. He was a devoted husband and father and was a part of the officials that the minister is under high nervous tension.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.
National Association Meeting Called at Chattanooga.
Chattanooga, Tenn., July 14.—Gen. J. Willis Huling, commander-in-chief of the Spanish-American War Veterans, directed the adjutant general's office in this city to issue orders directing the national association to meet Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Chattanooga Hotel. The invitation is extended to all other organizations of the Spanish War Veterans to meet in connection with the national association for the purpose of effecting consolidation.

STAND OF SCHREINER.
Is Against Unimpaired Independence For Boers.
Cape Town, July 14.—Replying to a deputation of his constituents today, W. P. Schreiner, the former premier of Cape Colony, refused to support the demand for unimpaired independence of the Boer republics, but said he thought they should retain a certain amount of independence. He added that he would not support a policy of annexation of the republics.

Herr Brobler, foreign secretary of the Transvaal, has arrived at Delagoa bay.

TENNESSEE WINNER.
Cincinnati, July 14.—The United States circuit court of appeals has settled a question of boundary line between Tennessee and North Carolina on the Tennessee. It arose from two grants from North Carolina based on the assumption that the line ran to the Potters Stack mountain. Tennessee made a grant for the same property of Charles Hebard, assuming that the state line lay on its eastern side on the Hang Over range. The original line was marked by blazed trees. After much investigation a master found that the Hang Over range was the line boundary and the court approved that finding.

FIRST CENSUS BULLETIN.
District of Columbia Increased Over Twenty Per Cent.
Washington, July 14.—The census office issued its first bulletin today, giving the population of the district of Columbia at 28,718. This is an increase since the last census of 48,326, or 20.38 per cent.

RUSSIA'S TREES.
Russia in Europe has a forest area of about 500,000,000 acres. One-third of the country is forest.

MARRIAGE TRAFFIC.
In olden times a tariff on matches was established in France in which the various degrees of wealth and necessary for a girl to enter the different ranks of French society were set down as follows:
A young woman with a dowry of 2500 to 10,000 francs a year, a lawyer's clerk or a bailiff; a dowry of 12,000 francs entitled one to aspire to a dealer in silk, a draper, an innkeeper, a secretary to a great lord; one with 20,000 francs might hope to be an advocate or a government officer; 100,000 francs might hope for a marquis, a president of parliament, a peer of France or a duke.

HAS MADE

Northern Pacific Justifies Its Purchase of the St. Paul & Duluth.

NOT A COMPETITOR

It Denies That It Is In Any Way a Parallel Line.

St. Paul, July 14.—The legal report of the Northern Pacific this morning filed its answer to the complaint of the Minnesota railroad commission made in the Ramsey district court, opposing the absorption of the St. Paul & Duluth line by the Northern Pacific. It is admitted that by means of these lines the Northern Pacific has been able to reach the head of the lakes from Minneapolis and St. Paul, but in view of the fact that this route was over 100 miles longer than the Duluth line, it cannot be considered a competing or parallel line within the meaning of the law. It also asserts that its terminal is Ashland, Wis., instead of Duluth, and that its line from Ashland west was built for traffic with the coast and that traffic between the Twin Cities and Duluth was never taken into consideration.

The answer then recites the following facts:
The distance by the St. Paul & Duluth from St. Paul to Duluth is 152 miles, and from Minneapolis to Duluth 165 miles. The distance from St. Paul to Duluth by the three lines of the Northern Pacific is 165 miles.

The defendants deny that they have ever been competitors with the St. Paul & Duluth for freight or passenger traffic between Ashland and Duluth, and deny that the Northern Pacific has ever been a competitor for business between those terminals except to an immaterial extent.

On the contrary, the Northern Pacific has never had any substantial or material participation in or share of the traffic between Ashland and Duluth, and has never engaged in the same to any appreciable extent, and its lines have never, do not now and never can constitute a factor in traffic or in rates on which the same is carried.

The answer admits that the Duluth company has always been an active competitor for traffic, as have the Eastern Minnesota and the Omaha, but denies that during the past year or at all it has transported freight or any material amount from the head of the lakes to the Twin Cities or in the reverse direction, or that it has carried passengers to any material extent. It is held that the Duluth line is not a competitor for traffic with the Northern Pacific, and that the latter are the natural competitors for such traffic.

LED THE WAY.
American Marines in the Van of Tien Tsin Relief Force.

Washington, July 14.—Secretary Long has just received a mail report from Admiral Kempf, dated on the Newark, at Taku, June 5. The admiral details the condition under which Capt. McCull's forces landed and shows that the United States marines, who were sent up the river from Taku to Tien Tsin in lighters, were the first Caucasian troops to reach that city and were welcomed by the inhabitants with great joy.

The marine guard sent to Peking for the protection of the legation met with not the slightest opposition, according to Admiral Kempf.

STRIKES THREATENING.
Rotterdam, July 14.—Owing to threatenings of the dock strikers, the garrisons of the river's towns have been instructed to furnish detachments of troops to protect vessels in transit to and from Germany, and torpedo boats have been ordered to patrol the river.

HE RELENTED.
Henry Rogers, a Standard Oil magnate of New York, is the guardian angel of the little town of Fairhaven, Mass., relates the Saturday Evening Post. There he was born, and there as a boy he earned his first money, carrying newspapers. Today Fairhaven boasts of a library and a low school building, and from him—and on the principal street stands an ideal building, the Rogers school.

This structure is the fulfillment of a pledge made many years ago, when Mr. Rogers was a small serious-minded boy, who delighted to sit in the company of older people. It was in the grocery store one day that he ventured to remark that he thought Fairhaven ought to have a new school.

To those who listened a new school meant increased taxes. "Well," drawled out the spokesman, "I think so, too, why don't you build one? You might save for a starter."

There was a chorus of "hows," "whys," and "what-ifs" as the boy drew himself up, his face set and burning. "I'll do it," he said, "and I'll give some of you people the chance to put the furniture in it when it's finished."

The episode ended there. The boy grew, went to Pennsylvania, and thence to Brooklyn. One day it was announced that Mr. Rogers was going to build a school in Fairhaven. When it was finished he went back. On the main street he met the scowling of his boyhood.

"I'm waiting for that furniture," he said. "The man laughed a little sheepishly but said nothing."

"But never mind," Mr. Rogers went on, "I guess I'll put it in myself, but I want you to be on hand to see I have kept my word."

MARRIAGE TRAFFIC.
In olden times a tariff on matches was established in France in which the various degrees of wealth and necessary for a girl to enter the different ranks of French society were set down as follows:
A young woman with a dowry of 2500 to 10,000 francs a year, a lawyer's clerk or a bailiff; a dowry of 12,000 francs entitled one to aspire to a dealer in silk, a draper, an innkeeper, a secretary to a great lord; one with 20,000 francs might hope to be an advocate or a government officer; 100,000 francs might hope for a marquis, a president of parliament, a peer of France or a duke.

Bank Statement.

—THE—

AMERICAN EXCHANGE

OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

HAMILTON M. PEYTON, President.
MELVIN J. FORBES, Vice President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Asst. Cash.

Condensed statement of the condition of the American Exchange Bank, Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business, Friday evening, 29th June, 1906.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 594,187
Credentiafs.....	551
Real estate.....	141,575
Bonds and stocks.....	50,000

Demand loans	\$2,545,000 00
Reserves	2,316,765
Cash on hand and due from other banks ..	971,765 82
	<u>\$4,882,967</u>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 500,000
Surplus and undivided profits, net	30,281
Deposits	3,964,765
	<u>\$4,882,967</u>
DIRECTOR 5.	
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,	
Pexton, Kimball & Barber, Lumber.	
MELVIN J. FOIKES,	
Pres. and Manager Consolidated Elevator company.	

JOSIAH D. ENSIGN,
 Judge of District Court.
 ANGUS H. MACFARLANE,
 Investment Banker and Real Estate
 JOHN H. UPIAM,
 Capitalist.
 GEORGE SPENCER,
 Spencer-Moore & Co., Grain Commis-
 sion.
 JAMES C. HUNTER.

the best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we the undersigned, have

Article 1. The name of this corporation shall be "Barker Land Company". The general nature of its business shall be to acquire, hold, own, lease, let, improve, mortgage, sell, convey and generally deal in lands, tenements and hereditaments, and interests therein, lumber, logs, timber standing or otherwise, and timber rights of all kinds in and upon the lands, tenements and hereditaments, to cut, remove, transport, manufacture and deal in the products thereof.

capital stock and securities of other corporations; to acquire, hold, use and dispose of all other property, and to do all things, necessary or convenient

Article 11. The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be July 20th 1960, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty (30) years thereafter.

Article 111. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars, divided into five hundred (500) shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each.

Article IV. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000).

Article VI. The names of the first board of directors of said corporation are: Leo A. Ball, Sara L. McNulty, Robert S. Gaylord, all of Duluth, Minnesota.

Minnesota, on the third Saturday in July, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. The time of holding all subsequent annual meetings shall be fixed by the bylaws. The government of said corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of three directors, who shall be stockholders of said corporation, and who shall be elected annually, at the stockholders' annual

perform such duties, as may be prescribed by the board of directors, and who shall be elected by said directors at their first meeting, and annually thereafter at the first meeting of said board immediately following the annual meeting of the stockholders, unless otherwise prescribed by the by-laws: A president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer, and

In witness whereof, we have hereunto
signed our hands and seals this 11th day of
July A. D. 1900.

LEO A. BALL, (Seal.)
SARA L. McNULTY, (Seal.)
ROBERT S. GAYLORD, (Seal.)

Signed and sealed in presence of—
Francis W. Sullivan.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
On this 12th day of July, A. D. 1906, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared Leo. A. Ball, Sara L. McNulty and Robert S. Gaylor, to me known to be the same persons described in, and who executed, the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged

act and deed.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on

Book Y2 of Incorporations.
ALBERT BERG, Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record July 13th, 1900 at 1:30 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R of Miscella

By A. HAGBERG, Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 13, '01.

SATURDAY JULY 14, 1900.

Paradise For Parvenus.

The Very Crude Condition of Social Life In the Transvaal Is Illustrated by Some Amusing Incidents.

Johannesburg, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Social life in the Transvaal, as may be imagined, has not yet assumed the settled character which prevails in older communities. It still possesses that verve and snap peculiar to some American frontier cities, and its ingredients, thrown together at haphazard, are highly diverse types which it will take a generation or two to make really homogeneous.

Nevertheless it is doubtful if a raver-hearted people could be found anywhere than just at this spot. Whether markets are up or down, bullets whizzing or flags of victory flying, the same light-heartedness seems to prevail and the little round of social dissipation is maintained with insistent cheerfulness.

By dissipation of course, nothing serious is meant. It may include an occasional game of poker for lively stakes or a ball at which more wine is consumed than would be the case in the United States or England—possibly faro or roulette in the rear of a quiet hotel—but that is nothing more than anyone may find in any city of size on the globe. To far as society goes, there is a very little of the real article here, nor are there any signs of such a crystallization of the social life that exists in the development of their necessity for realizing the best out of existence that can be had.

A millionaire who owns several important hotels and much other property was a Dutch grocery boy in Holland a few years ago, and the antecedents of most of the well-to-do element are on a par with this instance. The late Barney Barnato, who owned the handsomest residence here, rose from equally humble beginnings. There are a few colonial-born English families constituting a sort of Knickerbocker element here. They keep pretty much to themselves.

To show the parvenu character of what constitutes the counterpart for the "snooty set" in New York, I will give a couple of instances which have been brought to my attention.

I was making a call on an American lady whose native place is Philadelphia, and whose husband has some engineering position in the diamond mines.

My hostess, in excusing herself for the lack of attention which she feared I was suffering from in her house, explained the matter by telling me of a great misfortune which had happened to her recently. It was the loss of her domestic, an English girl whom she had imported on the advice of her friend to take the place of a native servant.

"Margaret was a model girl," she said, "a good cook, everything in fact, and was satisfied with very moderate wages. One day I received a visit from one of my sweet neighbors who made a worst deal of fuss about the way Margaret waited upon us and asked a number of questions about her. I thought her questions were merely prompted by idle curiosity, but subsequently found that it was not so. The next time my Dutch friend called she took still more notice of Margaret, and when she left held quite a conversation with her at the door.

I judge of my astonishment when Margaret came to me a few days later and informed me that she desired to leave, having been offered a more lucrative position by my interesting caller.

There is a story going the rounds here of a young woman moving in the highest circles, who, let us say, "thrusts" an answer for a new gown and outfit for her mother and sisters. The victim had just made a fortunate investment in stock exchange, and while the young woman had heard, he asked the privilege of sending her a ticket for the next dance. The young woman expressed her willingness to go and also her regret at not having a gown and sisters were included in the invitation. She also discovered the fact that they were similarly situated. The unfortunate fellow saw a way out of the trap into which he had let himself fall, but the young woman, in a flash of the fashion, promptly vindicated the bill the innocent lass and her mother and sisters contracted against him.

These two modern instances will give an idea of the rather informal way in which things social are run by some of the wealthy folk here.

But outside that one may expect plenty of pleasure from life in Johannesburg, for, as a rule, the people one meets are extremely good natured, and extravagant to a fault. So far as style is concerned, the Johannesburg women have the latest fashions from Paris and London, and, besides, there are establishments here where the latest foreign street styles can be bought. Fifth street, in this city, as a fashion center, is quite the hub of South Africa.

Even women of so-called moderate means have a mania for dressing well and manage to keep up with the styles somehow.

Dancing is one of the perennial amusements of Johannesburg, and as there are more men than women here, the belles have a selection from which to choose, instead of being horrified half the evening by not receiving a request for a dance. This plethora of men makes the young women quite independent. They resort to all sorts of ruses to get rid of would-be partners with whom they are no desirous of dancing—half filling their program sometimes with mythical initials to have an excuse for not accepting.

One of the most popular means of enjoyment which the Johannesburgers employ is that of holding picnics in the fields and among the rocky and romantic scenery found around the city. It is usual for the women to contribute the supplies for these outings, while the men are responsible for the drinkables and the carriages. These picnics as a rule are very jolly.

Transvaalians really have a serious problem to consider in the service of the land. The roses and most of the other flowers are compelled to have recourse to the native "boy," a domestic negro, and he in many respects is an unutilized terror. These "boys" as a rule are Kaffirs, and are dangerous enough, but they are awkward and have extremely elemental views on the question of cleanliness. Other little matters, such as the brittleness of old china and fine glassware seem to be beyond their comprehension.

They also develop, after a few weeks of city life, an insatiable craving for gorgeous apparel. An acquaintance of mine told me that he was almost dethroned one day to see his "boy," who a few weeks previously had been innocent of the use of pantaloons, promenading one of the leading streets in his pet diamonds and sucking his hand some, gold handled bamboo, which had been a present from one of the prominent members of the Transvaal government some few weeks before. When my friend attempted to argue the matter with the "boy" the Kaffir disappeared. By dissipation of course, nothing serious is meant. It may include an occasional game of poker for lively stakes or a ball at which more wine is consumed than would be the case in the United States or England—possibly faro or roulette in the rear of a quiet hotel—but that is nothing more than anyone may find in any city of size on the globe. To far as society goes, there is a very little of the real article here, nor are there any signs of such a crystallization of the social life that exists in the development of their necessity for realizing the best out of existence that can be had.

BRYAN WAS ASKED.

Chicago, July 11.—Regarding the reports that the Grand Army encampment is to have a political aspect, Executive Director H. H. Hays said this night:

"There is absolutely no politics in the

encampment. It is a purely patriotic

affair, and no politics will be

allowed to interfere with it.

"The Grand Army is a purely

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FROCKS FOR THE SUMMER.

Hop Gowns and Dinner Gowns That Are Cool, Airy and Refreshing to Look Upon.

Hosiery and Slippers Must Match the Costumes. Girdle of Silver Gilt With Flowered Garlands.

Hop gowns and dinner gowns that are cool, airy and refreshing to look upon are the strong card for the summer girl, and no woman prepares for a successful and enjoyable summer without taking this question seriously and equipping herself in the most artistic and approved style.

Some of the most bewitching little evening gowns are the simplest in make, and gain their share of admiration, even in this day of rampant extravagance and superfluous ornamentation. In selecting one's frocks for evening affairs in summer there are a great many things to be considered. It should be borne in mind that certain colors express coolness and daintiness while others convey an impression of heat and flirtation.

Nothing is more generally becoming than white, and for fresh young faces white stands unrivalled. Charming little gowns of mousseline organdie and tulle and point d'esprit are selected by

allowing it to become trying. For instance, among the hop gowns in the trunk of a smart young woman who managed always to defy the weather and retain a superior trimness and freshness of aspect no matter how insistent the moisture and warmth becomes, was a cool and cunning affair of pale green silk.

"My dressmaker and I clashed on this," she said, as she shook it out proudly from its clouds of tissue paper—she insisted that the only appropriate and "gentle" training for it was innumerable pleases of white and green, making, I applauded her taste but firmly stood out against treating it in that way—"No Madam, I said, I cannot sacrifice this gown for one wearing—just let a good, stiff moisture laden breeze strike it and away go all of your charming little frills and fluffs, subsiding promptly into a shapeless pulp, leaving me bereft of my plumage and looking indeed like a very discouraged picked fowl. "It was my idea to use this gauze, she said, holding the skirt

design, with a number of narrow gores which flared to great width as they neared the floor, each of the narrow gores was held together by a band of gauze insertion—not cream gauze, but gauze that was dyed the identical shade of the silk itself. Narrow beige ribbons of dead white satin were run through the open spaces of the green gauze insertion at each edge, which gave a refreshing contrast, at the bottom of the skirt the satin ribbon was draped in festoons from gore to gore and held high at the inserted bands with ragged rosettes of the white satin ribbon.

The bodice was quite as charming as the skirt, and showed a rather novel arrangement. The green gauze was introduced in a jacket which might be considered as a sort of variation of the bolero but was more on the order of a drapery with a long point in front.

The underbust, over which the green gauze fell was of white satin, appliqued with small disks of the green fougard, the disks growing smaller and more space at the upper part of the bodice, and larger and more consolidated as they neared the waist line. Just above the girdle these green disks appeared to merge into the solid material, the effect being cleverly produced by a strip of green fougard applied upon the white surface in irregular outlines of half circles. The little bolers of green gauze which hung from the square open neck, but very inconspicuous and troublesome, the smallest grass stain mars the whole effect, as the charm of their immaculate freshness, and an effort at cleaning them makes them dingy and untidy in appearance.

Among the novel ideas that woman is always striving for in the accessories of dress is a new style of girdle which promises to be very popular and is certainly graceful and becoming in design. It is a girdle of silver gilt, wrought with flowered garlands which appear to be draped upon a ribbon band. These little garlands are made to be

A Mother's Peril

It Seemed Certain that Her Death Would Follow the Birth of the Child—How Help Came After the Doctors Despaired.

The sacrifice of a woman at the altar of motherhood is not an unusual event, but how unnecessary such sacrifices often are will be seen from the following interview with Mrs. C. R. Simmonds of 140 Mineral Springs Ave., Pawtucket, R. I. Mrs. Simmonds, whose husband is a well-known and popular grocer of Pawtucket, says:

"When my child was born on April 22, 1899, I suffered such an excessive loss of blood that I was utterly prostrated and had no strength whatever. Blood poisoning set in and my life was despaired of by two of the prominent physicians of this city.

"Before my marriage I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People with good results in building up and purging my blood and when the doctors gave me up, I decided to give the pills a trial, although the case was desperate.

"My husband bought some of the pills and by the time I had taken three boxes I had gained much strength and I was able to leave my bed for the first time in two months. I continued taking the pills and in another month could go about as usual. My appetite was good, the color returned to my cheeks and I gained rapidly in weight.

"I very gladly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to anyone afflicted as I was."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1899.

THOMAS W. ROBINSON, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People expel impurities from the blood, and supply the material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissue. It has performed hundreds of almost miraculous cures in severe cases, many times after doctors had given up hope.

Look for this trade mark on every package.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE REGISTERED

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

A SMART SUMMER FROCK.



This attractive little costume is of red and white linen, and is peculiarly attractive and spruce though extremely simple in style. The white shows collar and lapels of red linen bordered with white stitching. The white and dapper little pockets also show an effective use of the red linen and white stitching.

gown with patent leather or tan shoes. The ties should be of the same tone as the costume, and frequently are made of the same material. This fashion fortunately is somewhat honored in the bazaar, for it is not only extravagant but very inconvenient and troublesome. The smallest grass stain mars the whole effect, as the charm of their immaculate freshness, and an effort at cleaning them makes them dingy and untidy in appearance.

Among the novel ideas that woman is always striving for in the accessories of dress is a new style of girdle which promises to be very popular and is certainly graceful and becoming in design. It is a girdle of silver gilt, wrought with flowered garlands which appear to be draped upon a ribbon band. These little garlands are made to be

flexible and adapt themselves to the curve of the waist and the ribbon upon which they rest may be changed to suit any costume. It is a pretty conceit and will doubtless attain a wide popularity, as we have been seeking so long for something really novel for a girdle or belt.

White gloves are losing their fixed position as the only proper thing for light gowns. Their too wide popularity last season is responsible for the fact that they are now superseded by gloves of very light tones of pears, lemon, and tan, and white. It is not considered desirable to do so as nearly as possible without verging into old colors and bizarre effects, but to observe as nearly as possible a blending and toning in of color. The gloves should almost invariably be of a lighter shade than the rest of the costume.

SUNSHADES FOR COACHING.



In these three parasols we have excellent examples of the whims of fashion. They belong to the more severe class of parasols which are used for coaching parties and the street, but even among these we find the taste for froth and nonsense expressed in the lining of the chignon and the trim of the bow in the center. It is of white and black with a broad black band in its center and a narrow line and lace. To the right we have an example of green and white stripes as the cover of a severely plain sunshade with its slim plain handle of silver plate. The third is of white tulle silk, trimmed with lines of black fancy stitching. The white lacquered handle shows a knob of ebony at the end, and is adorned with two long white tassels.

Must The Long Skirts Go?

Hon. Thomas Babington McAuley Says That They Are the Greatest Existing Menace to Public Health.

The right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is an inalienable one, and pertains to every individual personality in all nations and climes. However, there has never been a time in the history of the world when everyone possessed all of the rights belonging to him. But as civilization advances and enlightenment spreads, the rights of individuals become more complicated, and their mutual obligations, one to another, more involved. In a certain sense the only absolutely free and untrammelled man is the naked savage, who recognizes no right but might. He is hampered and bound by no constitution nor statute laws; nor does he recognize any rules of etiquette for propriety. Not even the spirit of "noblesse oblige" has ever entered into his mental calculations. He feels himself bound by no precedent nor rule. The whole wide world, or as much of it as he can acquire and hold, is his, and he has no regard for the property, personal nor social rights of others.

Individual rights must give way to community rights, and complete independence to social dependence. If each were to remain a law unto himself, harmony, equality and equity could not exist, the unlicensed wilfulness of the strongest would destroy, in the name of his liberty, all of the liberties of the weakest. If the savage nature of man shall demand the continuance of all the rights he enjoyed whilst an isolated savage, what is to become of his neighbors? Each cannot own the whole city at the same time. There must be an averaging of sacrifices—each giving up something; otherwise some must give up everything. It has been said that necessity knows no law. It more justly

applies to the individual who is the only animal who laughs, drinks when he is not dry, and makes love at all seasons. He might well have added one other trait, namely, man is the only animal who spits. Promiscuous expectoration is a habit, not a necessity. Many men both smoke and chew tobacco without spitting. In the opinion of the writer, the indiscriminate clearing of the nostrils and discharge of sputum in public places is tolerated only through long usage. Such practices are not permitted in some older civilizations. In Japan, the American practice of carrying pocket handkerchiefs and placing them again in the pocket after using is held to be uncivilized and disgusting. There each one carries a number of small sheets of tissue paper which, after being used, are thrown away.

Medical authorities agree that one of the easiest ways of spreading contagious and infectious diseases is by means of microbes, which are carried about in the air. For instance, a consumptive expectorates in a public place. The spittle, which contains the deadly germs of the disease, dries, is carried up into the air by any disturbing means, and finally is drawn into the lungs of a healthy individual, and he is inoculated with the fatal malady.

One of the most common and ordinary ways of disseminating such diseases is by means of the unsightly, long, trailing, street-sweeping skirts, now so universally worn by all women. One approaches this subject hesitatingly, not to say with trepidation, for the writer realizes that to make a suggestion, or even intimate a single change in woman's dress, is the most dangerous ground upon which a public official can tread. Being unmarried, however, he plunges in with a temerity born, perhaps, of lack of experience with femininity, rather preferring a general onslaught of the outraged innocents than an individual censure or certain lecture from one. "Hell has no fury like a woman scorned," no offense could appear more grave or heinous to the feminine mind, than a rude and uncouth criticism of her personal appearance. Nevertheless the time has come, if ever it is to arrive, when the proportion of humanity must submit to the same stern laws as men, endure the same privations, and suffer the same punishments. We long have seen that all men are equal before the law. Even we shall as truthfully say the same of all women.

It will be remembered what a wave of sympathy and horror swept over the country when Mrs. Suratt was hanged. Today such an event scarcely excites a comment. So we see women are rapidly acquiring that equality for which they have waited and striven so long.

Far be it from me to endorse the poet's sentiments when he sang—
"Women since Eve have been the devil's tools,
Men since Adam have been women's fools.
Heaven might have spared us one torment when we fell;
Not given us women, or not promised hell."

Rather let me say with the happy married man:
"This old world is scarce worth living,
Till love waves his magic wing,
And we waive the bliss of being,
Thru a golden wedding ring."

For what, if I may ask the question, do ladies adorn themselves? First and foremost, it will no doubt be admitted, in order to appear attractive in the eyes of men; and second, from a natural or acquired fondness for finery. No man dresses a long trailing skirt on the street.

It may be contended from a legal point of view that a restriction on public attire is an infringement of personal rights.

(Continued on page 11.)

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT

Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.



TWO TYPES OF THE PRESENT MODES.

The gown on the left is an exquisite creation of hand-painted silk muslin with its under-bust and full double puffed collar and sleeves of lace gauze, as is the flowing upper sleeve which terminates with a buckle and buttons of old silver. The second gown is dotted China blue fougard, with its chemise and sleeve of embroidered tulle insertion. The small laces of the lower blouse continue the waist line. The three cornered revers of the chemise are also of the white silk muslin and gauze ribbon which is caught at the base of black velvet, held with a rare buckle.

girls whose summer is to be spent away from the seashore, and nothing could be more ideal and airy than these fluffy cloud-like effects—but the utter dejection and change which takes place in these costumes when assailed by the wet breezes from the ocean, persuade the seaside girl that the poetry and romance of such costumes is not for her.

It is left for her to array herself in crisp silks which are staunch against the assaults of dampness, and her gown for dinners and dances are in striking contrast to the frothy frolics and feathery fluffiness of the girl who frequents the mountains and inland resorts.

The seaside girl of necessity adopts a style of dress that is somewhat severe, but if she is wise she knows just where to put in a few softening touches and retain the charm of simplicity without

up to her, and looking lovingly at its graceful folds—"You see it is heavy and holds its shape, and though perhaps a trifle less 'gentle' than her precious pleatings of maline, it is thorough and compact, and will hold its own through the season—then too, the whole gown is as light as a feather, and I don't get that horrid broiled and basted look after a few dances that so many girls do, who make the mistake of having the summer evening gowns of stuffy brocades and heavy silks."

But a few words of description of the gown itself. It was of light fougard silk, lined save for being mounted on an under petticoat of a like shade of green lawn which was made after the style of a regular lingerie undershirt, tucked and trimmed with edgings and insertions of point de Paris. The green silk skirt was cut by the morning glory

les dangled at convenient length from the hand by one of the narrow velvet streamers which fell from the bow on the shoulder.


Another one of the dainty gowns which occupied the same apartment in the trunk with this charming green one, was so artistic and becoming that it deserves a few words of comment. It was very simple in effect, though troublesome enough in construction, and was extremely girlish and flattering to the slight figure for which it was designed. It was of pearl white crepe de chine, and made in such a way as to withstand the ravages of sea air. The skirt was mounted on an under-skirt of white tulle, and hung in straight folds from the hips to the floor. Above the hem, which was about four inches in depth was a band of deep cream point de venise, and from the waistband to the hips the soft fullness of the skirt was held in a honey-combed smocking, each knot of thread which held the smocking being held by a seed pearl bead. A centre of pearl passementerie fell the length of the skirt. The low-necked waist had a band of the pearl passementerie in a square outline about the neck, which was softened at the edge which rested next the neck by tiny ruche of narrow white lace. The sleeves showed a small puff at the shoulder and again at the elbow and were smocked and held with pearl sequins around the upper arm. The blouse which was allowed to pouch decidedly in front was smocked in the same fashion nearly to the line of the waist, and the line where the smocking was released from the neck to the point appeared, just above the waist. This little gown was worn without a ray of color save for a choker of orange panne velvet caught at one side of the opening square.

Slippers and hosiery must now strictly match each costume and with this little gown there was a pair of adorable white slippers made of the same material with high King Lewis heels of orange velvet and rosettes on the toes of heavy cream lace held in the centre with round pearl ornaments. The fad for matching one's costume in shoes and hosiery is growing, and among the ultra fashionable it is looked upon as a great breach of propriety to appear in a delicately tinted afternoon



TINY ZOOS ON PARASOLS.

Bayfield Team Coming Here Next Week.	Hansell's Nine to Play the Duluths.
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COFFEE LOVERS
appreciate
Baker's

pacers have managed to keep sound and hold their speed so long. For the past three seasons everybody has expected to see a few of the second flight pacers move up and crowd Patchen and Zentgraf out of the free-for-all class into the "has been" division, but this Lima race would indicate that they will be able to go specials as the only pacing kings for some time to come.

Houghton, Mich., July 14.—(Special
The Herald.) During the latter half

SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA"
Match it!

Mrs. Harry Barter, wife of the secretary of the International 'Longshoremen's association, is in the city during the convention. She is very popular.

the average price of steel is higher than that satisfactory to the steel mills. The steel mills' return is confidently looked for. In addition railroad earnings probably will be good, and the country at a volume in excess of last year.

The effort of the steel mills to provide lower prices, if really made, has proved abortive and another wholesale slashing of quoted prices is expected. In addition, however, is falling off, and increases of furnace costs, though

no demand now and in contracts it is that even \$250 would be shaded. The steel mills' return is confidently looked for. In addition railroad earnings probably will be good, and the country at a volume in excess of last year.

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Kellar, the Greatest of Modern Magicians, at the Lyceum Next Saturday Night.

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HENRY DIXEY'S HUMOR.
 Henry Dixey was on Broadway again the other day, looking brown as a berry and fit as an athlete after his month's seclusion in the hospital. "New York," he exclaimed, "is a fine place."
 "You are looking fine," remarked a friend. "What does Muldoon say about the chicken?"
 "Muldoon," replied Dixey enthusiastically, "only he doesn't know it yet. You see, next season in 'The Adventures of Frank Muldoon' I'm going to have a lot of getting into training for the part. I've stolen one of Muldoon's chickens every day for the last month, and I've got it on me on the sly. I have accomplished the remarkable feat of eating thirty chickens in the last month."
 "And you still like them?"
 "I like them just as well as I can," he replied. "I don't like them any more. Why, when I see a hen, I know now they all cackle: 'I wish it was me!'"

He was so persistent, that finally, to ease the manager's mind, he showed him the manuscript. The transaction and the date were duly noted, and the manager, later, when William Gillette searched for "Frohman's trunkful of manuscripts" found the manuscript of "The Merchant of Venice."

"What is this, 'charley'?" he said, after reading the manuscript.

"That's the play," said Gillette, "and 'Rubish, like the rest of the others,' repeated in the margin of the manuscript. I paid 500 francs to the author of that thing."

"I don't care," said the manager, "I don't mind if I come to me that I might make something out of it," said Gillette, puffing.

"I'm afraid not," said Frohman. "It was in a pretty bad place when I saw it. The material is there."

"I'll take it," said the manager. "Go ahead and see if there is anything in it. I'll give you 500 francs to shape it. There isn't there will be small alterations."

From that conversation came "Too Much of a Good Thing," which was the first of the series of plays that made Frohman one of the most prosperous managers in New York. The play was one of his investments of \$100 Charles Frohman Company, and it was a success. The company received a dividend of \$100,000.

Zaza, the actress, was the first to propose

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.
Sandow is in Paris.
Houdini is in London.
Beerbohm Tree is to do "Othello."
New York is to have a permanent circus.
Sibyl Sanderson says she will never marry.
Katie Bellows is to appear in a London

its first production this winter at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

Miss Melba, Ternine and Gadski have all studied the leading roles of the opera. Miss Melba, who is a soprano, will sing the title part. Ternine is to sing it.

Willard, who made his first appearance at London being matinee the other day after his first success, is said to be in the best of good health.

James H. Garey, has engaged to write for the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, "In the Heart of Africa," based upon the English novel by the same name.

The qualification for membership in the British Actors' association is eligibility to be a member of the Dramatic Society and it was passed by an overwhelming majority.

H. A. D'Arcy is writing to order a romantic drama of the imperial period, "Zar Nicholas I," one of the important roles being played by the actor.

J. M. Barrie's "Two Kinds of Women" is an artistic and successful play, which is strictly a Scotch woman—is to be produced in London. Another Barrie play, "The Admirable Crichton," is to be produced in London.

Steddy, a Scotch actor, is to be produced in London.

Frankford

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Corcoran, who long have conducted a small but profitable commerce between their own country and Peking and Yokohama.

This mixture of races will prove a benefit to any hostile war. There is a love lost between the Chinese and Mongolians, and still less between the Chinese and Manchurians. The Mongols themselves are inimical to the Manchurians, and the old story of the Kilkenny cats reproduced here on a large scale.

The condition is illustrated in the city of Peking, where the Chinese live in one walled city, the Manchurians in a second, and the Mongolians in a large suburb to the west. The Chinese are the most numerous of the military forces in Chih-li, the

roubles. She can cure
YOU. Her address is
ynn, Mass.

to sing his part.

It dulla the scythe of Father Time, drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Chautauqua Assembly--Grand Excursion.

The Northwestern line will from July 11 to 22 sell excursions tickets to Chetek, Wis., and return for \$5.50 good until July 23rd, account Chautauqua assembly.

**YOU. Her address is
ynn, Mass.**

Of the Boxers, however there are multitudes. They are brave, fanatical andolute, but they are a mob pure and simple, and never will stand the assault

Age Group	Percentage
18-24	20%
25-34	25%
35-44	15%
45-54	10%
55-64	5%
65-74	3%
75-84	2%
85+	1%

